THE TIMES

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20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Living in style
A kind of living room: four artists tackle a problem space for Spectrum

The old...
Friday Page looks at the big new business of old folk's homes

...rugged cross
Philip Howard speaks up for the Cross of Yeshu

Downhill...
John Hennessy and David Miller report on the men's downhill skiing at the Winter Olympics



...uphill
Nicholas Ashford studies form for the runners in the non-Presidential races

£220,760 for girl in birth error

Johanna Mitchell, aged four, who suffered brain damage before birth because of a hospital mistake, has been awarded damages totalling £220,760 with interest. She cannot walk, speak or learn sign language Page 3

£192m extra aid for NCB

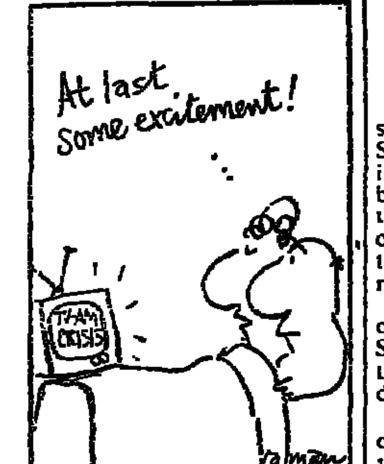
The Government has given an extra grant of £192m to the National Coal Board for the current financial year and may have to give it a further £80m to cover its losses Page 15

Kohl at bay

Chancellor Kohl and Herr Manfred Wörner, the Defence Minister, came under bitter opposition attack in Parliament over the Kiessling affair Page 7

Punjab halted

Sikh agitators halted most of Punjab state with an eight-hour strike, enforced in many cases at swordpoint Page 5



More aid urged

The funding of citizens advice bureaux should be increased by £1m, an independent review team recommends Page 3

Olympics open

The Yugoslav President performed the ceremonial opening of the fourteenth Winter Olympics at Sarajevo. Christopher Dean, the ice dancer, carried the flag for Britain Page 22 and back page

British troops quit Beirut but Italy and France remain

- **The 100-man British contingent to the Lebanon multinational peacekeeping force withdrew at short notice yesterday to a Royal Naval auxiliary offshore**
- **In the Commons, senior Conservatives pressed Sir Geoffrey Howe to take a diplomatic initiative in Lebanon to prevent more serious developments**
- **Following President Reagan's directive, the USS battleship New Jersey bombarded Muslim positions in the hills behind Beirut with more than 100 salvoes**
- **France and Italy appear to have no intention to withdraw their troops just yet. They both want the UN to take over (page 6)**
- **The Soviet Union is sending Mr Geidar Aliyev, one of the most dynamic Politburo members, to Damascus to capitalize on American discomfiture (page 6)**
- **The Israeli Cabinet was summoned into emergency session to review the situation. No decisions were made and the ministers reconvene on Sunday (page 6)**

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

With scarcely any warning and without making any arrangements for the evacuation of British residents from Beirut, Britain withdrew its tiny military contingent of the multinational force from Lebanon yesterday, handing over its headquarters at only a few hours notice to pro-Gemayel units of the fragmented Lebanese army, and then flying its men out to the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Reliant in the Mediterranean on board three American helicopters.

The final decision to withdraw the 100-strong contingent from Lebanon was apparently made in London on Tuesday night after President Reagan *had let it be known that he was* pulling the Marines out of Beirut.

Orders went out immediately to Lieutenant Colonel Peter Wooley to abandon his headquarters in the suburb of Hadeth to Lebanese troops. At 11.30 yesterday morning, the 16/5th Queen's Royal Lancers drove their Ferret armoured vehicles, jeeps and trucks out of the tobacco factory complex where they are based and headed for the port of Jounieh 12 miles north of the capital.

A few minutes afterwards, a Lebanese soldier answered the telephone at the heavily fortified building the British had just left, saying that the former base was under heavy shellfire.

Some Orwellian language surrounded the sudden British departure. British officials kept referring to the withdrawal as "redeployment to an off-shore situation" as if the British troops were soon going to return to peacekeeping duties in Hadeth. One British official even claimed that the Lebanese Government had asked the troops to redeploy.

The fact is that the British contingent to the multinational force pulled down the Union flag over their headquarters at short notice yesterday with several Marine officers unaware of their intention to leave. The British contingent was the last to arrive in Lebanon and it has now become the first to leave.

At the American marine base, a spokesman said that no orders had yet come from Washington

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to start a withdrawal to Sixth Fleet ships. But Marines at Beirut airport were seen opening large containers, apparently preparing to store equipment before loading it on boats at the Marine landing base on the Mediterranean. It would take between three and five days to evacuate all 1,500 Marines from Beirut, most of them by boat from the beaches south of the city and the remainder – guarding the British embassy – by helicopter.

Amid the continuing chaos of Lebanon, the British withdrawal was, of course, hardly noticed here. Artillery battles between Muslim militias and Phalangist and Christian government troops along the old Beirut front line went on for much of the day and for six hours the American battleship New Jersey steamed up and down the storm-thrashed waves off the capital, firing more than 100 massive salvoes from its 16 inch guns into Syrian occupied territory 16 miles away on the slopes to the Bekaa Valley.

Muslim troops of the Lebanese army's Sixth Brigade, including its Shia Muslim commanding officer, announced yesterday that they were defecting to the side of the militias, while throughout west Beirut, snipers continued to operate in three separate residential areas.

President Gemayel, reported stunned by President Reagan's decision to withdraw the Marines to the Sixth Fleet – the word "redeploy" has carried no weight here – remained silent for the third consecutive day, confined for some of the time to the shellproof bunker beneath *his palace at Baabda*.

Many of the thousand or so British residents in Lebanon live in west Beirut and so far they have been given no advice by the Embassy to evacuate the city. The British troops at Hadath – who were on the wrong side of the front line from the west of the city – would have been of little use in such an operation, should it prove necessary.

British residents here are well used to the familiar dangers of shellfire and gunmen, but in two days, the Embassy, all of whose telephone lines have now failed, has done no more than tell British citizens to keep "a low profile" and remain indoors whenever possible – not the advide perhaps best suited in a country on the point of destroying itself in civil war.

In fact, a few British troops are still in Lebanon, guarding the armoured vehicles and jeeps

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Ready to go: US marines cheering the news

Reagan steps up strategy of naval bombardment

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan's policy of stepping up bombardment of Syrian-backed positions, with *increased naval and air fire*, began yesterday morning when the battleship New Jersey opened up on targets firing on the American Ambassador's residence in east Beirut.

Once the 1,500 Marines are off Lebanon soil, the United States will feel free to continue the attaacks, so long as President Gemayel slings to power.

The first 500 Marines will be out of Beirut within 30 days and the remainder will be withdrawn "depending on the situation on the ground". Mr Casper Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, will submit a detailed plan to President Reagan today or tomorrow.

Having ordered the Marines to the haven of naval ships close to the coast, *Mr Reagan has* presented the real possibility of stepping up military action in support of Mr Gemayel's embattled government. Many Administration officials believe, however, that he may not survive long enough for that to happen.

Under the new rules of engagement, US troops can return fire if Beirut is under attack – an assertive military role compared with current rules limiting action to the defence of the multinational forces.

It puts America squarely on the side of President Gemayel



Mr Weinberger: Detailed plan for withdrawal

while he attempts to fulfil his pledge to form a government of reconciliation. It is the first time that the Administration has had to reverse so decisively one of its key foreign policies.

The new battle orders were announced by Mr Reagan in a written statement to reporters after his arrival at the Point Magu naval air station near Santa Barbara, California, where the President was beginning what is intended to be a five-day holiday.

His absence from Washington has been severely criticized by Democrats. Some of his own senior aides counselled against staying away, but he has proved typically strong-willed about his holiday time.

For such a sweeping policy statement, it was unusual for the President not to appear in person, or on television. Less than a week ago, he said: "If we *get out, that means the end of* Lebanon ... the end of any ability on our part to bring about an overall peace in the Middle East ... a pretty disastrous result for us worldwide."

According to Mr Reagan, President Gemayel actually asked for the withdrawal of the Marines to ships offshore. Some Administration officials suggested, however, that the plan was sold to Mr Gemayel because it offered him the critical artillery support he felt he needed.

Mr Reagan's new approach was prepared and agreed last week – before the Lebanon Cabinet resigned – out of the belief that the Marines were serving no useful military or political purpose.

Announcing that America could fire on Syrian-held positions to defend Mr Gemayel's sagging army, he said: "Those who conduct these attacks will no longer have sanctuary from which to bombard Beirut at will. We will stand firm to deter those who seek to influence Lebanon's future by intimidation."

There were signs of relief in Congress yesterday. The two parties are glad to be rid of the immediate issue of the Marine presence, which represented an accute political problem for both.

Howe urged to take diplomatic initiative

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Senior Conservative MPs yesterday pressed Sir Geoffrey *Howe, the Foreign Secretary*, to take the diplomatic initiative on Lebanon, after Commons statement on the withdrawal of the British contingent from Beirut.

But Sir Geoffrey, who said that there was no immediate prospect of a return of the troops from HMS Reliant, told the House. "In the last resort, it is only those people in that country who can find their own salvation."

He also told one of his own backbenchers that it was precisely because of anxiety that there should be no bloodbath and slaughter in Beirut that the Government had agreed to contribute to the multinational force.

Nevertheless, the vacuum left by the withdrawal and the collapse of British credibility and influence were repeatedly and forcefully emphasized.

Mr Francis Pym, the former Foreign Secretary, and Mr Edward du Cann, chairman of the backbench 1922 Committee, both asked about alternative government policy. Mr Pym said, "It is vital now that a major diplomatic effort is put in train to try to prevent any more serioux events taking place".

Mr du Cann demanded: "What policies are we now going to adopt? What initiatives are we going to take, either in conjunction with our allies or through the United Nations?"

Further to the right of the party, Mr Julian Amery (Brighton, Pavilion) and Mr Eldon Griffiths (Bury St Edmunds) warned of the threat to Western credibility and influence in the Middle East after the withdrawal. The Foreign Secretary said that it was important that there should be no erosion of western influence.

He also appeared to endorse the repeated suggestion from his own side that the American element of the multinational force had been too partisan in its actions.

Mr Denis Healey, who welcomed the belated withdrawal, said the decision represented the collapse of US policy, yet President Reagan threatened even wider and more indiscriminate intervention.

TV-am's future hangs on acceptance of job cuts

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The future of the commercial *breakfast television station* TV-am now hangs on last-ditch talks with the journalists' and technicians' unions over up to 60 redundancies.

A three-and-a-half-hour meeting of the company's board yesterday decided that a £2m rescue package will not go ahead without the redundancies, which have been rejected by the National Union of Journalists and the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians.

Without the money the company, which has already told union officials that it cannot guarantee staff wages from last week, seems certain to be the first commercial television station to go into liquidation.

Talks between representatives of the NUJ, which has been asked for 20 redundancies, and the ACTAT, which has rejected a request for 40 job cuts, resumed last night and were due to continue today.

There was some optimism that a settlement may be reached with the NUJ involving 15 unfilled journalistic posts, but the rift with the ACTAT, which is due to meet tomorrow, is thought to be more serious.

Behind the scenes, page 2

Safety of GCHQ 'ensured by ban'

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, firmly refused to give ground yesterday to both Conservative and Labour critics of the Government's decision to ban trade union membership at the communications headquarters at Cheltenham.

During more than two hours of intense questioning from the Commons Select Committee on Employment he repeatedly emphasized that the approach taken by the Government towards ensuring freedom from *disruption at the GCHQ, and* preventing staff from being subject to pressures to take part in industrial action, was the only way of meeting its full objectives and the "safest and surest" way of doing so.

Although there was to be a further meeting with the unions, and there would be no purpose in having it "if our minds were totally and irrevocably closed", Sir Geoffrey said it would be very difficult to dislodge the Government from its present position.

Members of the committee detected no hints from his uncompromising performance that he had any intention of changing his stance.

The Foreign Secretary revealed that during the day of action in March, 1981, parts of GCHQ were "virtually shut down" and that in 1980 informal attempts were made to get a no-strike or no-disruption agreement at GCHQ.

He added that proposals for action along the lines taken by the Government were considered by ministers, including Lord Carrington, then the Foreign Secretary, in 1981 and 1982. *The Times* reported on Monday that Lord Carrington had no recollection of any such proposal.

Yesterday's hearing opened with allegations from Mr John Gorst, Conservative MP for Hendon North, that Conserva*tive MPs* were being "nobled" by Government business managers seekig to manipulate the inquiry.

Mr Gorst was angry about the decision of the Foreign Office to ban Mr Jack Hart, the leading union official at GCHQ, from giving evidence and which he alleged was interference by Government

Sir Geoffrey made no comment on the allegation of Government pressure but defended the ban on Mr Hart, which also covers Mr Peter Marychurch, the director of GCHQ.

Sir Geoffrey, and Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Employment, who also gave evidence, were adamant throughout that the Government's action was not part of a wider campaign to introduce similar measures outside the field of security and intelligence.

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Cancer 'key' found in cells

By Thomson Prentice
Science Correspondent

Scientists have made one of the most significant advances in recent years in understanding haw cancer is caused. A new discovery, announced yesterday, is likely to influence cancer research internationally, though immediate clinical applications are discounted.

A team led by the Imperial Cancer Fund in London in collaboration with scientists in Israel and the United States, has found a new link between hormone-like substances called growth factors, which are necessary for normal cell growth, and cancer producing genes, known as oncogenes.

The team's findings are published in today's issue of the scientific journal, *Nature*. An editorial in the magazine says the research is "as dramatic as it will be important for research on normal and abnormal growth of cells" and describes the work as "another leap forward in understanding the basis of cancer".

The discovery was described yesterday as "very significant" by the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, which is usually very cautious in its comments. "The implications for new basic research studies are enormous", according to the ICRF scientists.

Growth factors are small proteins which act as "keys" to turn on the normal growth of cells by fitting into "locks" on the surface of cells. Different types of cells, such as brain or liver cells, can have different sets of locks and keys to control their growth.

The new research suggests that a virus may be able to bypass the need for a key and can deliver a continuous message to grow with unlimited power.

It suggests that a defective "look" is part of the mechanism whereby an animal virus can produce leukaemia in chickens.

***The* discovery is direct consequence of advances made by the same ICRF team last July, which focused attention on the relationship between oncogenes and caner. The team has been led by Dr Michael Waterfield, head of the molecular biology department.**

The ICRF considered the work important enouh to invest £500,000 last April into an oncogene research laboratory.

Yesterday Dr Waterfield, aged 42, was in Israel where he discussed the findings with scientists at the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, particularly De Hoseph Schlessinger, the chief Israeli collaborator in the research. He has decided to avoid personal publicity follo-winf publication of the research.

A spokesmanfor the Weizmann Institute said: "The discovery is seen here as very

Continued on back page, col 6

Queen among mourners for Duke of Beaufort

The Queen and other members of the Royal Family led hundreds of mourners at a funeral service at Badminton yesterday for the Duke of Beaufort.

The service for the tenth Duke, who died on Sunday aged 83, was marked by its lack of ceremony. Members of the Royal Family stood alongside huntsmen and estate workers at the graveside as he was laid to rest in a tiny churchyard after the parish church service.

The Queen and the Queen Mother went forward to comfort the frail, Dowager Duchess, aged 87, as she left the graveside on the arm of the new Duke, David Somerset, aged 55, a London art dealer.

The village of Badminton was in mourning and more than 250 crowded the tiny church of St Michael and All Saints, which adjoins Badminton House. Only the baying of the Beaufort Hunt broke the silence at the start of the service, conducted by the Duke's chaplain, the rev Thomas Thomson.

At the Duke's request the service consisted only of three of his favourite hymns and the 121st psalm. There was no address. It was also at his request that so many of his estate workers, tenants and friends were present.

In spite of his many military connexions, there were no uniforms inside the church, except for those of community Police Constable Michael Earl, from the near by village of Acton Turville, a close friend for many years, and Trumpeter Sergeant Alan Webb, of the Royal Gloucester Hussars.

After the half-hour service the coffin was carried to the adjoining churchyard. It was draped with the Duke's personal standard while a similar flag fluttered at half-mast above the main house.

The main funeral party was led by the Dowager Duchess on the arm of Mr Somerset, second cousin to the Duke.

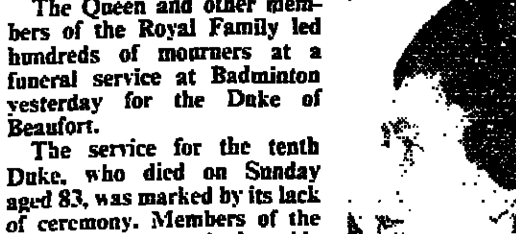
The Queen and the Queen Mother were followed by the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips. All the Royal Family were dressed in black, the Queen in a long black coat and black leather boots, the Princess of Wales with a wide-brimmed stiff hat, three-quarter length coat and matching skirt, and Princess Anne with a black cap in a hunting style.

Also in the royal party were the Duke and Duchess of Kent and Prince and Princess Michael of Kent.

As the trumpeter played Reveille, the Duke was buried alongside his parents and grandparents. The Dowager Duchess then walked forward a few paces to stand alone as the Last Post was sounded. Seconds later the Queen and Queen Mother went forward to comfort her

Outside the church more than *300 mourners* were in a marquee to hear the service relayed by loudspeaker. To them and all the villagers the Duke was affectionately known as Master because of his long association with hunting.

Memorial services will be held in Bristol, Gloucester and London.





The Queen, the Princess of Wales, and Princess Michael of *Kent mourning the Duke* of Beaufort yesterday

£100m drive to automate post offices but some to close

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

More than £100m is to be spent by the Post Office in the next decade on automating its counters in 9,000 offices but this will take place in parallel with a closure programme which could affect 1,000 outlets.

Mr Ronald Dearing, chairman of the corporation, outlining details of the plans yesterday denied that there was any "hit list" and emphasized that no decision has been made on the number to be closed. That would depend on local conditions, he claimed. The most vulnerable will be in the inner-city areas where mobility of population away from city centres has left a greater density of urban post offices.

"But we intend the change to be gradual and customers can be assured of 95 per cent of the network for the next three years, within a framework of action to reduce costs and win new business. There will be no departure from existing criteria for the provision of post offices," Mr Dearing said.

The 5 per cent of the 22,000 Post Office network not assured by the chairman amounts to about 1,200 offices. The corporation has completed a study which showed that 1,600 of the 9,533 town sub-postoffices could be considers for closure. About 269 main offices are believed to be marginal in their commercial performance with 172 making a loss.

The corporation is confident that the modernization programme will attract new counter business particularly banks and building societies. Between 20-30 leading financial intitutions are in discussions with the Post Office about using counter services which provide about £500m revenue each year.

A second programme for refurbishment will run over the next three years at a cost of £25m. That will be directed at the main offices.

The first stage of the automation programme will cost £20m and will involve installing electronic equipment in 1,200 post offices beginning at the end of the year. This programme will include installation of automatic teller machines for the customers of Girobank and other banking and financial institutions

A total of 15,000 post offices will eventually be automated.



Mr Ronald Dearing: Gradual change

Productivity before pay, rail unions told

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

British Rail's three unions have been told there must be agreement on outstanding issues in the long-running productivity saga before there can be any discussions on an annual pay increase, which is due from April.

A meeting is to be held shortly between British Rail and leaders of the three unions to discuss elements of the six-point productivity plan still not resolved after more than four years of negotiations.

British Rail is insisting on union agreement to the productivity items because they are central to its going into profit by 1985 as planned.

Areas in which it wants agreement include one-man operation of freight trains, the easing of conditions for single manning of passenger trains, and introduction of the "trainman concept", which opens up a promotion structure to allow guards to become drivers.

Mr Bob Reid, British Rail's chairman, has painted an optimistic picture of the industry's future but he has made it clear that the unions will have to agree to job losses of up to 20,000 over three years.

There is agreement from train drivers on flexible rostering and one-man operation of the trains on the Bedford-St Pancras commuter line and British Rail is satisfied with the development of the open station experiment under which tickets are checked on trains by guards.

The unions have submitted claims for a "substantial" pay rise from April and a reduction in hours.

Irish referendum on voting rights for British

The Government of the Irish Republic proposes to hold a referendum in June to alter the constitution to allow 25,000 resident British citizens full voting rights

The decision was made after the Supreme Court in Dublin decided yesterday that a Bill passed by the Dail and Senate

Planned M1 link will be dual carriageway

The M1-A1 link, still subject to a planning inquiry, is to be upgraded to dual carriageway for all 45 miles after forecasts of heavy lorry traffic between the industrial Midlands and East Coast ports, MPs were told yesterday. It is expected to be built between 1986 and 1989, to cost just over £100m

Cold comfort on a fenland farm: Mr Roger Juggins, Conservative chairman in Huntingdon, and Mrs Emily Blatch, Conservative leader of Cambridgeshire County Council (Photograph: Brian Harris)

Fenland's frugal Tories rail at 'big spender' stigma

By Patricia Clough

In the flat, thrifty Fens, on windswept farms and in the country towns of Cambridgeshire, Conservatives are smarting at the injustice of the world, and of their own government in particular.

For 10 years, they say, they have practised the kind of careful Tory housekeeping that the Government wants from all local authorities, while neighbouring Labour-run councils continued to spend.

Yet for their pains, they get multi-pound penalties, the stigma of "overspenders" and now the threat of rate capping.

Last month, their long pent-up indignation exploded, with the revolt in the Commons by Mr Francis Pym and two other Cambridgeshire Tory MPs over the rate capping Bill.

Cambridgeshire has no big towns, no real poverty, no major ethnic or social problems. Unemployment is well below the national average, high-tech firms are springing up around Cambridge, Peterborough is rapidly developing as a new town, the ports of Harwich and Felixstowe are thriving on growing EEC trade, and the population is fast increasing.

There is a tradition, especially towards the poorer Fen country in the east, of independent-run local government and a frugality which the Tories themselves admit is hard to beat. Even Mr Robert James, the leader of the Conservatives in the county council, says "I don't like too much politics." Four of the five Conservaive MPs (the county's sixth is a Liberal) have safe majorities.

The result, for the past 10 years, has been a Conservative-run county council led by Mrs Emily Blatch, which set itself the goal of radically reforming and reducing public spending.

"We had management consultants in" she told *The Times*. They asked us what we were really there for, what tasks we should do and what could be done more cheaply by others. We saved money by buying, for instance, legal and architectural services rather than having our own. We have privatized services such as school cleaning.

"We reduced our top management by 20 per cent and saved about £200,000 a year as a result. We have been cutting the bureaucracy to a purposeful minimum, assessing performances, trying to get better services – for example more home help – for the same price."

This policy backfired when the Government brought in its system of spending targets and penalties to curb high-spending authorities. The targets were based on the authorities' levels in 1978-79 – when Cambridgeshire somewhat foolishly, Mrs Blatch admits, had undershot its own self-imposed limits by £4m.

Consequently, Cambridge's target was set low – lower even than the Government's own assessment of its needs – While those of the councils which had ignored the Government and refused to cut back were set higher. Now, Mrs Blatch says, the county council sees itself obliged to spend above its targets to keep the necessary minimum of services going.

For the ratepayers, this will mean an increase of 10 per cent on the rates, 5.6 per cent of which is needed simply to pay the penalty.

Thatcher criticized for 'gag' on GCHQ

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

The TUC is organizing protest rallies in support of staff at the Government Communications Headquarters who are faced with dismissal if they refuse to resign union membership. Union officials are determined to cause the Government maximum embarrassment.

The controversy over the ban on two union officials from Cheltenham giving evidence to yesterday's Commons Select Committee on Employment continued outside Parliament with the unions claiming that Mrs Margaret Thatcher was personally responsible for their exclusion.

Mr Jack Hart, chairman of the Civil Service unions at GCHQ, said he had been told by a management official at Cheltenham that the order preventing his appearance before MPs had come from the Prime Minister.

Mr Hart, who was due to be accompanied by Mr Peter Bryant, the secretary of the unions at GCHQ, said: "I was flabbergasted, particularly as it was Mr Edward du Cann, Conservative MP for Taunton, who made the suggestion in the first place that I should go to the select committee."

Civil servants in Manchester threatened to strike on February 28 to coincide with the national day of protest being organized throughout the Civil Service. About 7,000 white collar staff could be affected.

Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, will address a mass meeting of the Cheltenham staff in the town next Tuesday. On Thursday a rally at TUC headquarters, to which executives of all eight unions in the Civil Service have been invited, will aim to maintain public interest in the campaign of opposition to the ban.

Union officials believe that the promised second meeting with Mrs Thatcher may not be held until late next week, particularly as the select committee report on the controversy is unlikely to be published before next Wednesday.

A meeting yesterday of the TUC's finance and general purposes committee, reaffirmed its support for the Civil Service unions. A statement said: "Recent events have demonstrated the utter lack of any justification for the Government's present stance."

A lobby of Parliament is to be held on February 23. This week union leaders are touring the country addressing meetings at the eight out-stations linked to the Cheltenham base.

Fleet Street men may rejoin union

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

The rebel Fleet Street electricians have agreed in principle to return to the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication, and Plumbing Union provided a 20-year ban on their leader, Mr Sean Geraghty, is lifted and other conditions are met.

Mr Geraghty was barred from holding office in the electricians' union after leading a breakaway group of electricians, once numbered at 800, into the print union Sogat '82.

The electricians' union have said that they would waive certain rules so that members who have not been paying subscriptions, could pay arrears and retain all benefits. However, the union indicated yesterday that there was no constitutional means by which the ban on Mr Geraghty could be removed until he was back in benefit with the union.

The executive will discuss the position at its monthly meeting next Monday. Any return will have to be approved by the "breakaway" branch and a masss meeting.

The Sogat electricians had threatened disruption of national newspapers if their negotiating rights were not recognized.

The TUC had ordered Sogat '82 to withdraw membership cards from the rebels or be expelled from the labour movement.

Crime rate reduced in London

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

Serious recorded crime in London fell by 4 per cent last year, the first drop since 1979, and the police clear-up rate rose by 2.5 per cent after several years of stagnation.

The figures were issued yesterday by Scotland Yard at a press conference to mark the end of Sir Kenneth Newman's first year as Metropolitan Police Commissioner and to launch the next phase of his policing strategy in 1984.

The figures show that the provisional total of recorded crimes in London last year was 659,000 compared with 688,000 in 1982. Almost every category of serious crime showed a reduction in 1983.

Robbery and violent theft fell by 5 per cent, burglary by 4 per cent and autocrime by 9 per cent. Sir Kenneth said that burglary and autocrime together represented 54 per cent of all serious crime in the capital.

Overall he felt that the total of reported crimes was still unacceptably high but the reduction was "grounds for cautious optimism". Brixton had shown a 20 per cent fall in reported crime.

The clear-up rate, based on the number of people arrested and admissions of offences, had increased by 2.5 per cent. In burglary investigations there had been a rise in clear-up rates from 8 per cent to 9 per cent.

Kashmir front men released

By Craig Seton

West Midlands police yesterday released two prominent officials of the Kashmir Liberation Front, one of them the organization's leader in Pakistan, after detaining them for three days in connexion with inquiries into the kidnapping and murder of Mr Ravindra Mhatre, the Indian diplomat in Birmingham.

Mr Hashim Querashi, national chairman of the front in Pakistan Kashmir, who was jailed in Pakistan for hijacking an Indian airliner 14 years ago, and Mr Aman Uhlla Khan, British president of the front, from Luton, left West Midlands police headquarters in Birmingham an hour before a judge was due to resume a postponed hearing in London of an application by the front for a writ of habeas corpus to secure their release.

Both men immediately returned to Luton and protested their innocence, claiming that the police had kept information about Mr Mhatre's death from them until Tuesday night – two days after his body was found in a farm drive near Hinckley, Leicestershire.

Mr Mhatre, aged 48, an assistant commissioner at the Indian High Commission in Birmingham, was bundled into a car by at least three Asians last Friday. He was shot twice, in the chest and head, with a hand gun before being dumped on Sunday.

A previously unknown group, calling itself the Kashmir Liberation Army, claimed to have kidnapped him and demanded £1m and the release of Kashmir "political prisoners" held in India.

Mr Quershai said after his release yesterday that while being held in Birmingham two detectives from the Indian CID had questioned him and claimed that he had been warned he would be handed over to the Indian authorities.

Woman dies as high winds lash South

By Rupert Morris

A woman died yesterday and several people were injured when sone of the fiercest gusts of wind recorded for 10 years in London and the South blew roofs off houses, brought down telephone wires and left fallen trees blocking roads.

Miss Indira Chadra, aged 32, a pattern cutter, was killed when a chimney stack fell through the roof of her hime in Rita Road, Lambeth, south London, in the early morning when she was asleep.

Chimney stacks were dislodged in several similar incidents, including one in Newington, Kent, when two young brothers, Stephen and Trevor Bond, aged five and three, had to be rescued from rubble. They were taken to hospital.

At Lavender Hill, in Battersea, south London, a falling stack brought the roof crashing into a bedroom from which a mother and two young children had moved only two days previously. "If I had not moved the beds, we would be dead now", Mrs Adrianna Boustena said.

An ambulance driver in south London described the wind as "a mini-typhoon", and said that he saw trees, bus shelters and even a three-piece suite being blown down the road.

Sale room

Continental minefield of paintings values

By Huon Mallalieu

Estimating the value of nineteenth century paintings is a minefield. The recognized Old Masters have become international property, but the prices of more recent painters are often governed by politics and nationalism.

A Czech or Hungarian would be hard pressed to value a British Victorian landscape, and in the same way Sotheby's have little to go on when estimating sales of Continental paintings.

That helps to explain the disparity between many of the estimates and the prices paid by private bidders at yesterday's sale. A notable example was Jan Matejko's "After the Duel" of 1881, which sold for £12,320 against an estimate of £1,000 to £1,500.

Then there was Karl Stuhlmuller's Munich School "On the way to market", which reached £11,550 (estimate £6,000 to £8,000), and a Dutch street scene by Adrianus Eversen at £8,250 (estimate £5,000 to £7,000).

The Dutch nineteenth century market is a particularly difficult one since it was over-exploited 10 years ago, and a realistic price scale had yet to be established.

The most expensive painting of the sale was a rocky coastal scene by Henry Moret, "Cote Sauvage", which went to a private bidder at £18,150 (estimate £7,000 to £9,000). The sale made a total of £352,374 with just over 25 per cent bought in.

● The award-winning Edward Hibbert collection of stamps and postal history of St Helena and the dependencies of Ascension and Tristan da Cuna made £40,100 (pre-sale estimate £25 000) yesterday at the Robson Lowe Rooms (Christie's Philatelic Division) in Duke Street, St James's (Our Philatelic Correspondent writes).

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2 75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 650 mils; Denmark Dkr 8 50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.60; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0 700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

24 hours behind the scenes at TV-am

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The commercial breakfast station TV-am, which was facing the worst financial crisis in its history last night, was pinning its hopes on reducing its operating costs by reducing the staff involved in one of the most complex production exercises in British broadcasting.

Unlike its BBC rival, TV-am has no big organization to back its efforts. The company has been putting out three hours of broadcasting each weekday and five hours at weekends, working to a hectic 24-hour schedule of news, news features, magazine sections, children's programmes and sport, all on a staff of 350.

The weekday production cycle begins at 9.30 am with an editorial planning meeting five minutes after the day's programme has ended. Most senior staff attend the meeting and go through the planned elements of the next day's programme. The newsroom spends the morning working on news features.

At 10 am the four regional crews in Manchester, Glasgow, Cardiff and Belfast comme on duty, unless they have been called out earlier on news work. Unlike their four London counterparts, who are on a five days on, five days off contract, the regional crews work a four-day nine-and-a-half-hour week.

At 3.30 pm the planning meeting reconvenes and works out a provisional running order for the next day's show. Ways of taking stories ahead of their expected treatment on *Sixty Minutes* and *News at Ten* are investigated and a list of potential interviewees is compiled.

Between 7pm and 9pm the regional studios transmit material to TV-am's headquarters in Camden, north London. At 10pm the night writers and news bulletin editor arrive and examine the first editions of the morning newspapers.

During the early hours the station may take overnight material from its New York producer/reporter, but since the cost of satellite material runs at about £1,000 a time such luxuries, which were common in the early days, now need to be rigorously justified.

At about 3am the duty programme editor, one of four, will hope to snatch a brief nap from his 24-hour spell of duty. At 4.30am crews, presenters, directors and secretaries arrive. Briefs for the presenters are prepared and a running script compiled. Rehearsals begin at 5.45am and at 6.25am TV-am goes on air.

A video tape recording unit works 24 hours a day handling all output material, including advertisements.

The station's journalists, whose hours vary according to their position, say that 15 staff journalistic posts remain unfilled in the company. TV-am has asked for a reduction of 20 in the total staffing level.

The company has also asked for a reduction of 40 among technical staff, partly through a reduction in the four London crews.

History of three turbulent years

December 29, 1980: The TV-am company, headed by Mr Peter Jay and Mr David Frost, wins the breakfast franchise. Independent Broadcasting Authority officials later complain that the star quality of the bid, not its intrinsic merits, had won it the franchise against seven rivals.

February 1, 1983: The station goes on air, a month behind the BBC breakfast transmission, much to its chagrin. The IBA rejects TV-am requests for an earlier start. Mr Jay says the company has its back to the wall because of the dispute between Equity and advertisers.

February 10: The BBC leads TV-am 4-1 in viewers.

February 14: The station seeks an extra £5.5m in working capital, to bring it to its original start-up budget of £15.5m.

February 17: Head of news, Mr Bob Hunter, resigns.

February 25: The station relaunches with a new look.

March 18: Mr Peter Jay resigns as chairman and Mr Jonathan Aitken takes over as acting chief executive, Lord Marsh as chairman.

April 4: Mr Greg Dyke, is appointed editor-in-chief with a brief to win audiences.

April 19: Miss Anna Ford and Miss Angela Rippon, two of the founding members, are dismissed.

April 22: Deputy chief executive, Mr Hilary Lawson, resigns.

April 29: After talks with the company's backers, Lord Marsh announces that TV-am's future is secure.

May 14: The station's viewing figures slump to 200,000 for the second week running.

May 20: New chief executive, Mr Timothy Aitken, announces that all the 350 staff have taken voluntary pay cuts.

June 27: Miss Ford sues for £137,000 for unfair dismissal.

August 13: TV-am overtakes the BBC in the ratings charts for the first time, spurred by school children on holiday and the popularity of its Roland Rat character.

September 6: Mr Jay offered a £120,000 pay-off for the lose of his £50,000-a-year position.

September 16: The end of the school holidays puts the BBC back in the rating lead, but TV-am establishes a regular audience of about 1.2 million. The advertisers do not follow.

November 1: After weeks of rumour of imminent collapse, the station is saved by a refinancing package which gives Fleet Holdings a 20 per cent share for £2m. The total £4.5m package will enable the company to meet its target of paying all bills within 90 days, is says.

November 21: Mr Kerry Packer's Consolidated Press takes a 10 per cent stake for £1m.

February, 1984: The extent of the company's financial crisis becomes apparent when it is disclosed that in 1983 it took £8m in advertising revenue against an original estimate of £20m. Mr Aitken says that it will run out of funds unless jobs are cut.

£3,000 bill

A couple who built a £100,000 farmhouse without planning permission face a bill for £3,000, the estimated cost to Sevenoaks council in Kent of knocking down the house

Inquiry clears advice bureaux of bias and urges extra funds

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Citizens Advice Bureaux are an invaluable national asset, provide exceptionally good value for money, and should have their funding increased, an independent review of the bureaux, commissioned by the Government, has concluded.

The inquiry, chaired by Sir Douglas Lovelock, was set up after Dr (now Sir) Gerard Vaughan, the Minister at the Department of Trade responsible for the National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux, made allegations of political bias against the organization, and quoted the example of Mrs Joan Ruddock, a bureau worker in Reading, who is also chairman of CND. He later withdrew that allegation.

The review recommends that funding of the national association should be increased by £1m, £900,000 of that on a recurrent basis. That would restore the real value of its grant from central government, allow improvements in its management structure and boost the funds of the local bureaux whose dedicated and competent workforce who are largely volunteers, have earned widespread respect, the inquiry says.

The report says it found "relatively few and relatively minor" instances where bureaux had failed to be politically impartial, after allegations that bureaux had become left-wing and were acting as local campaigning pressure groups.

The incidents were "relatively minor", "the exception rather than the rule", and needed to be kept in perspective. The national association needed to ensure, however, that they did not recur, and the association needed to draw up clearer guidelines on how far it should attempt to influence social policies and services.


Sir Gerard Vaughan: Allegation withdrawn

The association shoul avoid "campaigning", particularly on issues that fell within party politics, but it was right and proper for it to draw the authorities' attention to the facts, with reasoned argument for change, where that was based on bureaux experiences.

Sir Douglas said yesterday that he hoped the review team's report "if nothing else, will lay the Gerard Vaughan ghost to rest".

Sir Gerard had not submitted any evidence to the review team. Sir Douglas said, although he had "half expected him to", and the inquiry had examined only specific instances put to it, rather than try to chase up "half-references and oblique misgivings".

The review team quotes three examples for criticism: the display of a sticker saying "Fight Tebbit's Law with the TUC" in a South Wales advice centre, the production of a circular on coroner's investigations, and the circulation of a report produced by a law centre on social security investigators which described them as "super snoopers"


Going down: Anthony James's canoe drops from the parapet


Coming up: Mr James, Shortly after surfacing

'Safety' stunt makes a bigger splash

Saying he was practising a safety technique, Mr Anthony James, aged 20, a trainee surveyor, yesterday balanced his canoe on the parapet of a bridge in the centre of York and then launched himself into the turbulent floodwaters of the River Ouse, 20ft below.

Mr James, a keen canoeist for the past six years, has travelled to Spain and Austria in search of "wild water" to test his skills.

Yesterday he found the most ideal conditions in his home city, as 13ft of floodwater turned the river into a torrent.

"I just could not resist the opportunity of trying something a little different", Mr James, of Pulleyn Drive, York, said. "It looks dangerous but it's fun. However, you have to know what you are doing and only expert canoeists should have a go."

Consumers seek law to protect deposits

By Robin Young

Consumer group representatives yesterday met Mr Alexander Fletcher, the minister responsible for consumer affairs, to demand legislation to protect customers who have paid in advance from losing money when firms go out of business.

The National Federation of Consumer Groups says that the hundreds of complaints of such losses received each year by trading standards authorities represent only "the tip of the iceberg".

In a report presented to Mr Fletcher, who is Under Secretary of State in the Department of Trade and Industry, the federation says that consumers have lost money paying in advance for goods and services as diverse as carpets, crash helmets, garden sheds, jewelry, holiday travel.

The federation delegation presented Mr Fletcher with the catalogue of a mail-order concern, predicting that the company would crash within two years leaving customer's prepaid orders unfilled. It also cited the losses suffered by customers in the failures of Laker Airways, Eastern Carpets, Guildhall Gardening Products, the Magic Bus holiday company and the Tartan Cottage clothing concern.

"The losses borne by people of modest means amount to untold thousands of pounds every year", Mr Alec Samuels, QC, a member of the federation's legislation committee, said.

Mr Samuels said it was wrong that consumers' prepayments should be used by traders as working capital. "Solicitors and estate agents are not allowed to use customers' money in this way, and reputable traders do not do so. Traders who need people's money in advance to stay in business should not be trading anyway. They are gambling with other people's money."

Prepayments: Protecting Consumers' Deposits (National Federation of Consumer Groups, 12 Mosley Street, Newcastle upon Tyne; £2).

Damaged child wins £220,760

Johanna Mitchell, aged four, who will never be able to speak or walk because of an accident before she was born, was awarded £214,000 in damages in the High Court yesterday. With interest, the final award will be £220,760.

Mr Justice Kenneth Jones said that the child suffered "catastrophic" brain damage because of negligence at the hospital where she was born. He added that the irreversible damage has left her "a sad and pathetic picture. She will always need help."

The girl cannot walk but moves around her home by rolling or on her knees. She cannot speak but makes sounds. She cannot learn sign language because she has no control over her limbs.

Although she will suffer no pain as she grows up she will suffer, the judge said. Her vision and hearing are normal and she is of normal intelligence and has a keen awareness of what is going on around her. "In time she will become more and more aware of her own disability."

He added: "Her intelligence is such that she will be aware of her disabilities and contrast her position with other normal people. She will undoubtedly suffer because of her awareness, more than someone who has no awareness."

She was learning a form of signalling and the computer age might help her to communicate, the judge added. But she would be incapable of normal social intercourse. "She can understand what is said to her, but will never be able to respond."

The girl is cared for by her mother, Mrs Joyce Mitchell, aged 27, at her home in St John's Close, Leatherhead, Surrey. She gave up her job as an office clerk to look after her.

The girl's parents are divorced but her father, Mr Brian Mitchell, who works for British Airways, is also devoted to her and helps.

Mrs Mitchell went into Ashford Hospital, Surrey, to have Johanna, her first child in March, 1979. Complications set in and oxygen to the unborn baby was cut off.

The brain damage was a direct consequence of that failure which, although falling within the bounds of understandable human error, was still negligence, the judge said.

The damages were awarded against Hounslow and Spelthorne Healty Authority, responsible for the hospital, which had denied liability.

Speed limit rises for coaches and lorries

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Speed limits for coaches and lorries will go up by 10 mph on dual carriageway roads from April, Mrs Lynda Chalker, Under Secretary of State in the Department of Transport, announced in the Commons yesterday.

The maximum on motorways remains 70 mph but on dual carriageway roads the limit goes up from 50 to 60 mph for coaches and smaller lorries and from 40 to 50 mph for heavy lorries.

The move will be criticized by transport unions, which have been pressing for lower rather than higher limits for coaches, and also by the railways because it will increase the competition from lorries and coaches for British Rail freight and Inter-City passenger traffic.

Express coaches have bitten heavily into British Rail's traffic since the Transport Act of 1980 freed them to compete, and the new limit will give them a further boost in the form of faster inter city timing in competition with trains.

The government view is that existing speed limits have been outdated by the technical development of coaches and lorries, as a result of which the limits are widely ignored.

NEW SPEED LIMITS
(existing limits in brackets)

	M-ways	Dual car'ways	Other roads
Private cars	70	70	60
Buses and coaches	70	60 (50)	50
Light lorries	70	60 (40-50)	50
Heavy lorries	60	50 (30-40)	40

The police apparently take the view that the new limits, being more realistic and acceptable to drivers, will be easier to enforce. Mrs Chalker is to meet the Home Office shortly to press for stricter enforcement of coaches and lorries on trunk roads.

New regulations to reduce motorway spray from heavy lorries in wet weather were also announced yesterday. More effective mudguards and absorbent material will become mandatory on new lorries from the spring of next year.

Lack of interest curtails school trips

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Hundreds of French and West German school children will be unable to take part in exchanges with British children this year because of a lack of interest on the British side, according to an organization which arranges them.

Dragons International, based in Oxford, which fixes 1,000 exchanges a year, says there are two reasons. First, there is little evidence to suggest that the British are any less insular in their outlook than they were 20 or 30 years ago. Second, there is still little incentive to learn a foreign language as one can get by in English almost anywhere in the world and the number of jobs requiring a foreign language remains small.

Mr Colin Galloway, director of the organization, said that he would be short of 400 to 500 children this year for Easter and summer exchanges.

Dragons International organizes individual and group exchange visits for school children aged 11 to 18 in three countries, with costs starting at £79.

Barge man buys Gravesend pier

The freehold of the Town Pier, Gravesend, was bought for £75,000 at a London auction yesterday by a Gravesend man because of the memories it evoked.

Mr Frank Cheeseman, a former bargemaster, and now managing director of his own river barge company, played round the pier as a boy.

Bank opens longer to help demand

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Success in winning new business has forced Yorkshire Bank, the Leeds-based clearing bank, to extend its opening hours. From April 2, it will keep branches open for an extra 45 minutes each day.

Most bank branches in Britain are open for business from 9.30am to 3.30pm. Yorkshire branches will be open from 9.15am to 4.00pm. Initially 70 branches will be involved, with the other 140 coming into line by the spring of 1985.

With the exception of Barclays, which reintroduced Saturday opening at about 400 branches in 1982, Yorkshire is the first bank to make any significant change in hours since all the banks abolished Saturday opening in 1967.

But whereas the Barclays move was to attract more business and compete with the building societies, the change at Yorkshire is of necessity.

The need for improved opening hours was recommended in a National Consumer Council report on banking services recently.

MPs clash over role of film censors

Mr David Mellor, Under Secretary of State at the Home Office, clashed with MPs yesterday over the role of the British Board of Film Censors in regulating distribution of video recordings.

Sir Bernard Braine, Conservative MP for Castle Point, said at the committee session of the Video Recording Bill that the board had presided over a gradual decline in standards, and he wanted to see it given clearer guidelines. He was supported by Mr Robert Maclennan, Social Democratic MP for Caithness and Sutherland.

Ripper damages will not be paid

The Yorkshire Ripper, Peter Sutcliffe, yesterday was granted an automatic discharge from bankruptcy in five years' time. As a result two survivors of his attacks and the mother of his youngest victim will not receive damages awarded against him in the High Court.

Mrs Maureen Long, of Bradford who was awarded £8,500 and Miss Marilyn Moore, of Leeds, who was to receive £10,500, are entitled to criminal injuries compensation, but Jayne MacDonald's mother, Mrs Irene MacDonald, of Leeds, who was owed £6,700, will receive nothing.

Holiday rivals tussle for tourists' money

By John Witherow

Package tour operators were criticized by the English Tourist Board yesterday for challenging its claim that holidays in Britain were half the price of those abroad.

Mr Michael Montague, board chairman, had issued figures showing that English hotels were considerably cheaper than those in Spain and other prime destinations for the British holidaymakers.

But Thomson Holidays responded by claiming that it was cheaper to fly to the Costa Brava or Majorca than take the train to Blackpool or Torquay.

Mr Montague, who has just launched a campaign to entice more Britons to holiday at home, is determined to improve further on the English tourist industry's recovery last year when revenue rose by 10 per cent.

He produced a list of hotels where prices for a family of four were half those of hotels in Spain's cheapest resorts.

For one week in Blackpool they varied between £144 and £320 for half board, excluding transport. In comparison, a week with Thomson in Lloret de Mar, travelling by coach, would cost a family of four £550 in July or August full board.

Intasun, the country's second biggest operator, whose prices are very competitive with Thomson, pointed out that the cost of living in Spain, because of the weakness of the peseta, was considerably lower that in Britain. Drinks and food were approximately half the price, it said.

"The United Kingdom can never compete on quality combined with price", a spokesman for Thomson said. He remained confident that the tour operators, which have cut prices from last year, would continue to take a larger share of the market. Within three years, he predicted, more Britons would holiday abroad than stay in this country.

Tourism is none the less still an important industry in Britain. In the first nine months of last year revenue rose to £3,575m. Towns such as Eastbourne earned £65m from visitors and gained 12,000 jobs.

Record overseas mail to BBC

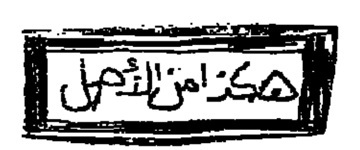
The BBC's overseas broadcasts last year stimulated record correspondence of 450,000 letters, 33 per cent more than in 1982, leading the corporation to believe that its regular international audience of 100 million may be increasing.

Mail from Poland has risen from 800 letters in 1982 to more than 5,500. Most of the new mail came from Africa, although those in response to the Turkish and French services doubled.

City woken by nuclear alert

Coventry's four-minute nuclear alert siren sounded for about 30 seconds at 6.30 am yesterday when an accident occurred at the city's police headquarters.

The siren was heard within a 10-mile area. A police inspector was demonstrating the equipment when the fail-safe system failed to operate.



PARLIAMENT February 8 1984

Urgent diplomatic action needed on Lebanon

MIDDLE EAST

Explaining that with the recent deterioration in the situation in the Lebanon it had become impossible for the British contingent to the multinational force to fulfil its role fo street patrols in Beirut and providing an impartial guard for the ceasefire talks, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, reported to the Commons that the major part of the British troops had been successfully moved to the Royal Fleet Auxiliary ship Reliant stationed off the Lebanese coast. They would remain there until the situation became clearer.

He said danger to the contingent had been greatly heightened. It had earned a high reputation among all Lebanese as an impartial force and had carried out its tasks in Beirut with exemplary courage and efficiency. (Cheers)

The British troops had played an important part in contributing to stability in the Beirut area and providing an opportunity for political reconciliation. It was a tragedy that this opportunity had not been seized.

Sir Geoffrey Howe went on: We continue to have very prominently in our minds the safety of British residents in the Beirut area. I am glad to be able to report that I have received no reports of any casualties.

For those British residents who may wish to leave appropiate arrangements are being put in hand. British Embassy staff are safe and well and their position is being kept under close review.

The need for the restoration of stability, sovereignty and independence to Lebanon remains of the highest importance. We shall stay in close touch with our multinational force partners, with the Lebanese Government and with all those who can help in this process. If needless bloodshed is to be avoided, a supreme effort must now be made by all the parties to settle their differences by compromise.

Mr Denis Healey, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs, said amid cheers that they welcomed the withdrawal of the British troops. It was long overdue.

But many of us (he continued) are disturbed at the Government's failure to organize the evacuation of British civilians, particularly women and children, who wish to leave, especially as it is five days since the Government began to plan the evacuation of the military personnel.

It is the duty of the British Government to protect British civilians in these dangerous situations to the utmost of its ability.

Did the Government receive a request for withdrawal of the British troops from President Gemayel as President Reagan says he did?

Does the Government recognize that withdrawal of the multinational force from Beirut represents the collapse of American policy in the Lebanon? Yet there are so far no signs that the lessons have been learnt. Indeed, President Reagan yesterday threatened even wider and more indiscriminate intervention from his naval and air forces offshore.

If any profit is to be derived from the Lebanon tragedy all concerned must recognize two lessons. First, there can be no internal settlement which does not reflect the fact that the Lebanon now has a majority of Muslims.



Douglas: Tell US that they are wrong

Second, there can be no external security for the Lebanon which does not abrogate the agreement with Israel, imposed on Lebanon by American pressure last year and which does not recognize the Syrian desire, and indeed interest, in security through a friendly Lebanon on its frontier.

An even greater danger threatens from a massive escalation of the war in the Gulf in the coming weeks, if not days. Will the Foreign Secretary seek Western talks with the Soviet Government to ensure that the super powers are not dragged into direct military confrontation with each other against the will of both by the action of third parties that they cannot control?

Talks between the Soviet and Western governments might provide a basis on which any peacekeeping operations in the Middle East will be carried out by the United Nations.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: We are well aware of the dangers which arise or may arise in connexion with developments in the Gulf.

We have the civilian population bery much in mind. Those British residents without urgent reasons to stay in Lebanon were advised to leave as long ago as September last year. In the last few days they have been advised to stay under cover, and arrangements are in hand for those now wishing to leave: The Royal Fleet Auxiliary Reliant is close offshore to help if necessary.

There was no request for the British contingent to leave but we have kept in touch with President Gemayel and kept him informed.

On the position of the United States, we have always made plain that the right of MNF participants to take action in the Lebanon was a right limited to self-defence.

The prospects of internal settlement depend on participation by all the communities in a fashion acceptable to make that settlement a reality.

I endorse what Mr Healey says on the importance of recognizing the role and interest of Syria in the Lebanon and the importnce of ensuring that the May 17 agreement, while it provided for withdrawal of Israeli forces and while it is necessary to provide clear security for the security of Israel's northern frontier, should not be allowed to become an obstacle to the settlement.

Mr. David Steel, Leader of the Liberal Party, asked how many British civilians were in Beirut and whether the Foreign Secretary felt that the Lebanon-Israel agreement should be ended.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The view we have made clear, and which I made clear during my recent visit to Damascus, was that the May 17 agreement, while it had a legitimate objective at the outset, should not be allowed to become an obstacle to the settlement.

Some say it should be abrogated while others adopt a slightly different approach. The important thing is that without avoiding fulfilment of its original objectives, we must not allow it to stand in the way of some new, enlarged or extended agreement which would fulfil the objectives properly.

Our best estimate of the British population is that there are 1,800 UK nationals exempt from immigration control, 800 subject to control, and 180 citizens of Commonwealth countries for whom we are responsible.

It is not possible to say how many may already have left without notifying the embassy. It is difficult to say how many of those remaining might wish to be evacuated.

Mr Julian Amery (Brighton, Pavilion, C): Withdrawal of the multinational force represents a serious setback for Western influence throughout the Middle East? Would he take the initiative in consulting urgently with our other partners in Europe and the United States, to make sure that this collapse of our influence does not extend to South Asia and the Gulf where the threat is increasing every day?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The failure to achieve reconciliation is much to be regretted. It is important we should not allow this to lead to further erosion of the Western position.

Mr Enoch Powell (Down South, OUP): Why has it taken the Foreign Office so long to anticipate things which were so widely foreseen by others?

How long will the United Kingdom continue to be dragged on the coattails of the disastrous misconceptions of the United States policy?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I cannot share the way in which he approaches the policies of the United States which is, and remains, our closest and most important ally.

The US told us of their decision in advance and we told our partners of our own decision. Each country considered the position of its own contingent in the light of its national interest.

Mr Edward du Cann (Taunton, C): What policies are we now going to adopt, what initiative are we going to take either in conjunction with our allies, or through the United Nations?

If we are to achieve this desirable result, some form of international peace keeping force will have to go into the Lebanon?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: We have been pressing for a United Nations force for a number of months. The Prime Minister and I have discussed this on more than one occasion with the UN Secretariat. I have been in touch and instructed the Ambassador to the United Nations, to be in touch again today.

The deployment of a UN force would require assent from a wide range of countries as well as a request from the government of the Lebanon.

He added later: An ultimate settlement on the basis of an independent sovereign Lebanon depends on the withdrawal of all foreign forces, including Israel as well as Syria. It is not helpful to cast blame further than that.

Now that these events are taking place I agree that the case for further urgent diplomatic action is strong and we shall have to continue work to that end.

Griffiths: Major setback for the West

Mr Francis Pym (South-East Cambridgeshire, C) former Foreign Secretary: The present situation in Lebanon is extremely grave and has deteriorated in recent weeks. In view of the failure to secure the withdrawal of all foreign forces and the deterioration of the situation in Lebanon, it is vital that a major diplomatic effort is put in train now to try to prevent any more serious events taking place.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: He endorses what I said about the extreme gravity of the situation and the serious deterioration, and for that reason I have emphasised the need for urgent action to try to secure a settlement.

That action depends on what is said and done by those on the ground, and by the MNF contributor countries and others. The need for action was one reason I was canvassing possible ways forward during my recent visit to Syria.

Sir Ian Gilmour (Chesham and Amersham, C): Any further peacekeeping force will do more harm than good if it is not clearly divorced from any regional alliance.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I accept the thrust of his main observation.

Mr Richard Douglas (Dunfermline, West, Lab): We should not have been there in the first place. The best policy in terms of allies is one which tells the United States they are wrong in the posture they are adopting in the Middle East.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The presence of our contingent has helped to provide an opportunity for political reconciliation which, sadly, was not taken. I agree about the importance of being willing and ready, as we are, to form an independent view and express it without fear, to the United States. We never hesitate to do that.

Mr Stuart Bell (Middlesbrough, Lab) asked for an assurance the British troops would not be sent back.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Whether or not circumstances are likely to arise where that was right or possible, remains to be seen. There is no immediate prospect of that. If possible a UN force would be more appropriate, but we must recognize the difficulty of achieving that.

Mr Eldon Griffiths (Bury St Edmunds, C) said the withdrawal could lead to a loss of credibility in other areas of the Middle East. The expressions of anti-Americanism in the House could have the effect of making America recoil from its commitments in other parts of the world which Britain badly required.

I find it rather strange that the House should be ringing with words of welcome and congratulation over a major setback for the West and over the prospect of a bloodbath in Beirut.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: It is because of our continuing anxiety to avoid the prospect of a bloodbath and slaughter that is becoming much closer, that we have been playing our part.

Mr Healey: Will he initiate immediate discussions with the Soviet Union over some of the contingencies that might arise from the Middle East?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I endorse his point that it is undoubtedly right to be prepared to discuss regional problems with the Soviet Union and I raised this with Mr Gromyko at our meeting.

●*The Government* was giving consideration to the award of a special decoration for members of the British contingent in Beirut, Lord Trefgarne, Under Secretary of State for the Armed Forces, said during questions after the Foreign Secretary's statement had been repeated in the House of Lords.

Serious implications of tour to S Africa

SPORT

Mr Neil Macfarlane, Minister for Sport, indicated during Commons questions that he hoped the proposed tour of South Africa by the Rugby Football Union did not take place and warned that if it did, there would be very serious and far-reaching implications for British sport as a whole.

Asked by Mr George Robertson (Hamilton, Lab) for a progress report on discussions about the Gleneagles agreement with the President of the RFU, Mr Macfarlane replied: I have had discussions with the RFU and these will continue. The Government opposes the proposed tour because of its support for the Commonwealth Statement on apartheid in sport and also because of the potential implications of the tour for other sports and events.

Mr Robertson: Since the impending tour threatens not only Britain's participation in the Commonwealth Games but also, possibly, the Olympic Games, and as Mrs Thatcher in Delhi expressed her support not just for the spirit but also the letter of the Gleneagles Agreement, when will the Prime Minister call in the officials of the English RFU and tell them this tour must be called off?

Nelson: Has any boycott influenced policy?

Mr Macfarlane: I certainly am considering over the next few weeks in the run-up to the meeting which will take place with RFU representatives on March 30 exactly what the Government will do after that. I have had several meetings with the representatives of the RFU over the past four or five months. I hope that the tour does not take place.

Mr John Carlisle (Luton North, C): Does he not now think the objections he has made have gone far enough, that he should cease any more pressure upon them and accept that persuading ministerial colleagues not to go to international rugby matches because a team of South African schoolboys came here may find favour with the Leader of the Opposition but cuts no ice with this side?

Mr Macfarlane: I do not know what the definition of pressure is but there are very serious and far-reaching implications for British sport as a whole if this tour goes ahead.

Mr Anthony Nelson (Chichester, C): It is disappointing to many of us that a Conservative minister should involve himself in matters of sport of this kind. Is it not abundantly clear that the Gleneagles agreement, so unwisely entered into by a previous Labour Government, is forcing sport generally, and rugby in particular, to pay a very high price? Can he indicate a single instance where a sporting boycott, or any other boycott, has had any influence on policy?

Mr Macfarlane: As recently as last November in New Delhi the Prime Minister reaffirmed the Government's commitment to the Gleneagles agreement, and there has been no change.

Dr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment: Is it not now clear that the RFU is planning to go ahead with this tour? Should not the Prime Minister intervene personally to prevent this disastrous tour going ahead?

Mr Macfarlane: It is quite clear that the role of the RFU over the next few weeks is critical if it believes in encouraging and enhancing rugby football throughout the hundred or so countries which now play rugby.

PR system urged

Mr Archy Kirkwood (Roxburgh and Berwickshire, L) was given leave to bring in a Bill to establish an electoral system for the European Assembly elections based on proportional representation.

He said those who objected to PR because it led to power sharing within government could not do so in this context because the function of the European Assembly was exclusively deliberative and not executive.

Protests at banning of witnesses

COMMITTEES

Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the Commons, assured MPs he would view sympathetically any widespread concern for a debate on the Government's refusal to allow the Director of GCHQ Cheltenham and a trade union official there to give evidence to the Commons Select Committee on Employment.

He was responding to points of order from both sides of the House on the issue, described by Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on House of Commons affairs, as a serious development.

Mr Shore recalled that when during the 1982-83 session the liaison committee had reported on a similar case, the then Leader of the House, Mr Francis Pym, had reassured the House:

"I am entirely prepared to give a formal undertaking that where there is a case of widespread general concern in the House regarding an alleged ministerial refusal to disclose information to a select committee, I shall seek to provide time to enable the House to express its view."

Mr Shore said the reference to alleged ministerial refusal to disclose information was certainly meant to include both the presence of the minister himself and of civil servants acting on his instruction.

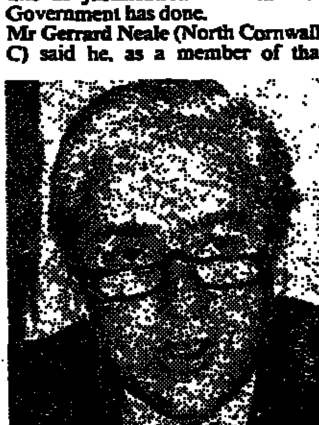
Mr John Gorst (Hendon, North, C), a *member* of the select committee, said he wanted to put the record straight.

Although the select committee desired in principle to invite these particular people to visit it, it had not actually resolved to do so but the preliminary inquiries had been made and the rejection received.

The rejection was on totally spurious grounds. Although the man concerned worked in a security situation, the questions the committee wished to put to him related solely to his interests as a trade unionist.

We wished to know (he said) why it was that he did not wish to join a staff association and surrender arbitrarily his trade union membership. This can have no connexion whatsoever with security matters. It only acts as a red herring to raise *this as justification* for what the Government has done.

Mr Gerrard Neale (North Cornwall, C) said he, as a member of that



Gorst: Rejection on spurious grounds

committee, was not informed at any stage about the invitation. Four of his colleagues were not consulted either. Had he been consulted he would not have joined in the invitation.

The speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill): It is most important that the House preserves the right of a select committee to control its own proceedings. The select committee may or may not be satisfied with what has happened today. We must wait until the select committee reports.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Hennessy report on security at the Maze Prison. Lords (3): Telecommunications Bill, Committee. Fishing Vessels (Financial Assistance) Scheme.

Green belt and land circulars

ENVIRONMENT

Revised drafts of the Government's circulars on green belts and on land for housing are to be published tomorrow (Thursday), Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, announced during questions in the Commons.

He hoped the revised drafts would be seen to reflect a balanced and workable approach, both to the need for development and to a proper concern for conservation.

Mr Hilary Miller (Bromsgrove, C) asked: Does Mr Jenkin understand the concern that the original circular has caused in areas like North Worcestershire, where the green belt is under severe pressure from motorway construction, gravel pit extraction and the predatory eyes of neighbouring authorities?

Not least is the view expressed by his own regional controller that the area should provide a larger proportion of land for long-term housing need.

Mr Jenkin: I understand the point he is making. On the particular issue, I must take into account the outcome of consideration of the Hereford and Worcester structure plan on which I am awaiting the report of the panel on the examination in public.

Sir Anthony Grant (South West Cambridgeshire, C): While welcoming any step necessary to prevent land being unnecessarily hoarded by local authorities and other public bodies, any further incursions into the green belt will certainly not be tolerated in Cambridgeshire.

Mr Jenkin: I think he will find that the revised draft circular will go a long way to meet his concern.

Mr Sydney Chapman (Chipping Barnet, C): The advice given in the draft circular should be equally applicable to authorities that either do not need planning permission in advance of development or authorities that can give themselves planning permission. If there is to be extra safeguards for the green belt, will he consider these sorts of applications should be called in for determination by himself.

Mr Jenkin: I recognize his concern and will see that account is taken of it.

More research into effects of acid rain

The amount of money being spent on research into the effects of acid rain was being substantially increased, Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said at question time in the Commons after Mr Robin Corbett (Birmingham, Erdington, Lab) had asked him to publish a document containing the latest evidence.

Mr Jenkin said a brief paper on acid deposition had been prepared for the Select Committee on the Environment which would be investigating the subject. The paper included references to a number of published reports.

Mr Corbett: Will he stop being so complacent? Sulphur dioxide emissions in Great Britain are the highest in western Europe. Will he press for full international cooperation to avert this menacing environmental matter which threatens human beings, plants and animals in Europe?

Mr Jenkin: I vigorously refute any charge of complacency. He is making a large number of assumptions which scientific evidence does not support. That is why the recent Warren Spring report on acid deposition called for more research. My department is stepping up substantially the amount we are spending on research in this sphere.

Mr Michael Morris (Northampton South, C): A report by the Council of Europe draws attention to the action the German Government has taken on a unilateral basis. Is it wise that one particular member should take this action before we have some form of Community approach?

Mr Jenkin: It is obviously desirable that wherever possible the community of nations should move in step, not just in the European Community but in a wider area. For instance, we are signatories to the Geneva Convention under the ECE and play an active role in the work of that convention.

The German Government, which clearly feels a greater need because of the problem of the effect on trees to move faster, is going ahead; but we shall need to discuss all this in the context of the Community's directive.

Code on use of nitrogen fertilisers

A code of practice for the use of nitrogen fertilizers was under consideration, Mr Ian Gow, Minister of State for Housing and Construction, said during Commons questions.

Mr Edward Taylor (Southend East, C) had asked him if there were any recent indications of increased levels of nitrate pollution in public water supplies.

Mr Gow: The Royal Society's report *The nitrogen cycle of the United Kingdom*, which has just been published, confirms that nitrate levels are increasing in some surface and ground waters. This can affect nitrate levels in some public water supplies.

Mr Taylor: The report indicates that a major contributory factor is the massive increase of nitrate fertilizers used by farmers. How can it be sensible to be importing millions of pounds of fertilizers in order to grow more and more cereals which nobody wants to buy?

Mr Gow: I agree that a contributory factor to the problem is the increased use of nitrogen. The Agriculture Minister and my department are now considering a code of practice that can be issued to help to solve this problem.

Revaluation

The Government is urgently considering the case for a revaluation of domestic rates, Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment said in the Commons. The intention to hold a non-domestic revaluation had already been announced.

Pregnancy a passport to housing

HOUSE OF LORDS

A poignant statistic was that among the official homeless as many as one-third had never in their lives had a secure home of their own. Lady Ewart-Biggs (Lab) said when she opened a House of Lords debate on the steady increase in the number of homeless people.

She said the latest figure – for 1982 – showed that 73,600 families were homeless, with over a quarter concentrated in London. It was generally thought that the numbers *represented only the tip of the* iceberg.

One reason for the homelessness was Government cuts in public spending programmes. The difficulties of acquiring low-rented accommodation had increased.

Lord Kilmarnock (SDP) said there had been a startling and alarming increase in homelessness among young people. As there was no chance for many of them to get accommodation unless they married and/or had children, this is what many of them did. Pregnancy became a passport to accommodation.

Lord Mulley (Lab), in a maiden speech, said the Government should consider the excellent case that had been made for a policy, not only to cure or mitigate homelessness but to remedy the deplorable decline in the social infrastructure, particularly in the provision, repair and building of houses.

Lord Skelmersdale, a Government spokesman, said that local authorities' spending allocations were there to be used. Local authorities would get no criticism from him when they spent to their limit, as long as they did not spend unwisely, putting the money into overnight accommodation which was unsuit*able to meet the* problem.

New peer

Lord McAlpine of West Green, formerly Mr Robert McAlpine, was introduced in the House of Lords.

Rates rise can be kept to 1 per cent

WALES

It was nonsensical to talk of any massive reduction in local authority expenditure because current expenditure had actually increased, Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, said in the Commons in moving approval of the Welsh rate support grant report for 1984-85.

He said he had no doubt the Opposition would repeat its regular allegations of unacceptable and slashing reductions in local authority services, horrendous cuts in local authority staff and unnecessary and excessive rate rises. But the factual evidence was overwhelmingly against them.

The picture painted of slashing cutbacks to services was a gross distortion of reality. Welsh local authorities had been treated fairly.

Total relevant expenditure provision at £1,440m was an increase of about £55m or about 4 per cent on this year's level. Within this total, current spending provision at £1,253m was £57m or about 4.8 per cent more than this year. This was after making allowances for the reduction in authorities' National insurance surcharge from next April and housing benefit administration costs.

He hoped grant witholding would not be necessary and that all authorities would spend at target and benefit their ratepayers. But targets provided a necessary incentive for authorities. The current expenditure component was the most important and for next year's targets every authority had a cash increase in this.

He did not consider as justified complaints that the targets were unachievable and too volatile. The targets for some authorities were tough but he was using the same methodology as that in the present year.

It was hard that authorities that had held costs down should now have to subsidise the high spenders but it was unrealistic, whatever pressure was applied, that the high spenders could be hauled back overnight. But they would have to make much greater efforts than the low spenders.

For the last two years Opposition MPs had said that the modest reductions in the grant percentage in the settlements were bound to bring enormous rate increases. They had been wrong. There was no reason why increases in domestic rates in the coming year could not be kept down to an average of less than 1 per cent.

Mr Barry Jones, chief Opposition spokesman on Wales (Pontypridd, Lab) said that the leaders of local authorities in Wales were angry and bitter.

In presenting totally unrealistic expenditure levels, the Secretary of State was increasing the problems of local authorities by also reducing the rate of grant. It amounted to an attack on local government services in Wales, but the wrong enemy had been taken on.

The true enemy was the Treasury and Number 10, but the Secretary of State had declared war on his allies; there had been created a "big stick Nick". He was bashing local government to the point of disintegration.

Mr Dafydd Wigley (Caernarfon, Pl C) said that given there had been no gross overspending by local authorities in Wales, the Government should be advised to amend the rate capping Bill to take Wales out of its provisions.

Second reading

At the end of Tuesday night's debate on the Cooperative Development Agency and Industrial Development Bill, an Opposition amendment declining to give a second reading to the Bill was rejected by 307 votes to 201 – Government majority, 106. The Bill was read a second time.

Thatcher calls for 'enterprise culture'

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister yesterday insisted that public spending, wages and inflation would have to be held down if employment was to be increased.

Mrs Thatcher told the Small Business Bureau conference at Frimley, Surrey: "I came to office with one deliberate intent; to change Britain from a dependent to a self-reliant society – from a give-it-to-me, to a do-it-yourself nation; from a get-up-and-go, instead of a sit-back-and-wait-for-it Britain."

That meant creating a new culture, an enterprise culture, the Prime Minister said, which would breed a new generation of job-creators with status and reward.

Mrs Thatcher said that for years governments had tried to beg and borrow their way to economic success. "Instead, they fathered a massive inflation and destroyed both jobs and growth".

Now, Britain had the highest rate of growth in the European Community, a 1983 record for consumer demand, the lowest rate of inflation since the 1960s, a rapid growth in productivity, a healthy balance of payments surplus and "thriving" capital investment.

But she then asked: "Why, as our economy recovers, does unemployment stay obstinately high? Why are new jobs coming in profusion in the United States while in Europe and the United Kingdom unemployment is still rising?"

Most of the new jobs in the United States had come from small and medium-sized businesses, the Prime Minister said "They came because the United States has an enterprise culture".

Mrs Thatcher insisted that the opportunities of low inflation must be frittered away, and that small business risk must by rewarded, she said: "That means that taxes must be cut." She went on: "If we are to reduce taxation, we must hold down public expenditure". The Government would resist appeals for more public spending, she said, and she appealed for the support of businesses in the battles to restrain spending and local authority rates.

Water in Wales to cost more

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Standing charges for domestic water supplies in Wales, already the dearest in Britain, were increased yesterday by £6 a year.

The average bill sent to householders by the Welsh Water Authority will rise by 7 per cent to £92, compared with £32 in south-west Scotland.

Consumer councils have called for pressure to be put on the Government to introduce a more equitable charging system.

At present the authority is bound by legislation which makes it take account of the cost of supply and prevents it from discriminating between classes of consumers.

There is expected to be pressure for the introduction of a water rebate scheme to assist low-income families

Industry, however, benefited from yesterday's meeting of the authority, which decided to reduce industrial sewerage charges by 17 per cent.

Industry in Wales has been burdened with paying 30 per cent of the sewerage bill, although it produces only 20 per cent of the sewage.



Symbol of America: A patriotic eagle, in carved wood and iron, made in Pennsylvania in about 1905, which is one of the exhibits in a show of American folk art at the Barbican art gallery in London. The exhibition is on until April 1 (Photograph: John Voos)

Call to preserve exemptions

Church plea on conservation

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Greater attention should be given to the interests of conversation in considering alterations to historic churches and cathedrals, a Church of England report recommends today.

It proposes that the church should remain exempt from listed building control, but that the church's alternative control system, known as faculty jurisdiction, should be reformed.

The report of the faculty jurisdiction commission is likely to be the basis of the Church of England's reply to a recent Green Paper on the preservation of historic church buildings.

The report concedes that the state system, listed building control, ought to apply to redundant churches due for demolition, but adds that almost all conversation organizations favoured a strengthened faculty system for churches still in use.

In a minority report, Mr Marcus Binney, chairman of Save Britain's Heritage, argues that the church's exemption from listed building control should be ended. That would give the church greater freedom to alter buildings of lesser historic or architectural interest, while making the Secretary of State for the Environment public guardian of all ancient buildings in England.

For cathedrals the report recommends that alterations should have to be reported to a central expert committee.

The Continuing Care of Churches and Cathedrals (Church Information Office, Publishing, Church House, London SW1; £6.50).

Teacher's rugby tackle cost £12,060

A man whose spine was permanently injured as a boy when a teacher tackled him during a school rugby game was awarded £12,060 damaged in the High Court in London yesterday.

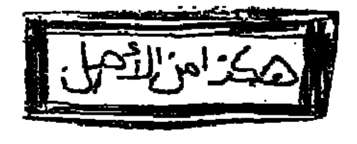
Mr Robert Affutu-Nartey, now aged 21, of Victoria Way, Charlotn, south-east London, was awarded his damaged, with costs, against the Inner London Education authority, and an economics teacher Mr Robert Clark, a member of the staff of the Eltham Green school, London, at the time of the accident in 1977. Both denied liability.

Mr Justice Hodgson, giving judgment, said he believed Mr Clark, an experienced rugby player, momentarily forgot he was playing with boys. The tackle was dangerous and unlawful. It was not an attempt to trestrain and smother.

The judge said it ws wrong for a master taking part in a game to have any physical contact with the pupils. He could play and take an active part but with the object of keeping the ball and game moving.

Mr Affutu-Nartey, who had had an unknown spinal defect which made him susceptible to injury, had now been left with a permanently weak back.

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Walker and Treasury clash over gas sell-off

By Jonathan Davis
Financial Correspondent

The Treasury and the Department of Energy are proposing for what promises to be another protracted trial of strength, only weeks after their dispute over electricity price increases.

At issue this time is what should be done about the gas industry in the Government's £10,000m privatization programme.

Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy, is believed to have protested strongly to the Treasury about suggestions that the Government has ruled out a stock market flotation of the State-owned British Gas corporation.

Such a move would raise several thousand million pounds, and is the only privatization solution acceptable to British Gas itself. But it is opposed by a number of ministers from the Treasury and elsewhere, who fear that it would merely replace a public sector monoploy with a private sector monopoly. They would like to see the corporation broken up and independent regional companies set up to market gas locally.

Department of Energy officials are preparing possible options for introducing private capital and greater competition into the gas and electricity industries. Mr Walker is angry at what is regarded as a Treasury attempt to preempt his department's work.

He feels that the gas and electricity industries should be sold off only after careful consideration of the consequences, and after taking account of the wishes of the industry's workers.

Whitehall sources say that the energy department has not ruled out selling British Gas as a single unit on the stock market and is studying ways of regulating the industry if it maintained its monopoly as a privare sector company.

A provisional five-year privatization timetable, outlining plans to raise up to £2,000m a year for the next five years, was approved by a Cabinet committee two weeks ago, were included in that exercise, but ministers have yet to study detailed options for the two industries. There is considerable scepticism in Whitehall about whether any real progress can be achieved before the next election.



Professor Horne at work in Manchester which has one of the most scarred road networks in the country

Professor tackles holes in the road

By David Cross

Professor Michael Horne has come down to earth since his retirement as Beyer Professor of Civil Engineering at Manchester University last year. After a lifetime as one of Britain's leading experts on bridge construction, he is now focusing his critical gaze on the more mundane but burgeoning problem of holes in the road.

Last week Professor Horne was appointed by Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of Transport to head an independent review into the 1,800,000 holes dug every year by electricity, gas, water and telephones workers to repair their lines or pipes. With television companies poised to lay hundreds of miles of underground television cables, the Government is keen to improve the quality of the work carried out whe the holes are filled in.

At the House of Commons transport committee pointed out during an investigation into the problem last year poor workmanship leads to "a deterioration in road conditions for all road users, particularly those on bicycles and motor bikes, delays to traffic while the excavations are being carried out and an increase in the frequency with which roads require maintenance treatment".

Between now and the autumn, Professor Horne, together with representatives from the public utilities and local authorities, will be looking at ways to improve the Public Utilities Street Works Act, 1950, which lays down rules for filling in such holes.

Professor Horne, who concedes that he is a novice in the art of road repairs, has lost no time in learning the intricacies of his brief. He has travelled from his home in Hale, just outside Manchester, to visit research establishments, utility companies and local authorities in various parts of Britain before the first written evidence from interested partaies arrives through his letter-box next month.

For a close, on-site inspection of real holes in the ground, he needs to travel no further than the Greater Manchester area, which with 100,000 new holes a year boasts one of the most scarred road networks. Across Britain the gas companies are most active with an estimated one million road excavations a year. The water industry does about 500,000, electricity suppliers 207,500, and British Telecom only 73,100.

Speeding fine on ex-cricketer

Rachel Heyhoe Flint, former England women's cricket captain, was fined £50 yesterday by magistrates at Whitminister, near Gloucester, for driving on the M5 at nearly 95mph.

Heyhoe Flint a journalist aged 44, of Wergs road, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, admitted breaking the 70mph limit

Troops lose 'home comforts'

Military 'new town' in Falklands

From Rodney Cowton Defence Correspondent Port Stanley

British servicemen based in the Falkland Islands are in the final stages of a migration which is reducing their presence in Port Stanley, the capital.

Immediately after the conflict in 1982 large numbers of troops were billeted in Port Stanley, many living with Falkland Island families. As recently as last July or August there were still about 1,000 servicemen there. Military sources say that number has been reduced to about 60 or 70.

Most of the military presence in the Port Stanley area has moved to a newly developed area known as the Canache, about two miles away, which marks an effective separation from the town.

In the Canache there has developed a large amount of accommodation, storage areas and jetty facilities. Virtually all the structures have been designed to be easily movable.

The concentration in the Canache will make the service' operations much more efficient than the previous makeshift arrangements in Port Stanley. But it has also beeen done to minimize disturbance to the civilian population, with whom relations appear to be excellent.

The unanimity with which Falkland islanders say that relations with the Armed Forces are "much better than anyone could reasonably expect", is remarkable.

If the roads show signs of rapid wear it tends, correctly, to be attributed to military vehicles. If there is a minor accident it excites slightly more comment if it involves the military rather than if it is a purely civilian affair. The islanders have had to get use to a vastly increased level of noise from helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft.

But in spite of such irritations, it is clear that the Forces have handled their relations with the civilian community skilfully.

Broadly speaking the aim is to retain in Port Stanley only those activities which have a direct relationship with the civil authorities or with the civilian population. Thus the military headquarters will stay there for the time being, as will the military police unit, which needs to liaise closely with the civil police, and the section of the Royal Engineers responsible for clearing war debris. They need to be easily accessible so that civilians can report findings of explosives or other dangerous materials.

The move to the Canache is generally welcomed as being a step towards the restoration of Port Stanley's prewar way of life. But there is a quite common remark that some families, and particularly older women, will miss the opportunity to "mother" soldiers with whom their families had struck up a friendship, and who called in for a cup of tea or a bath.

In spite of those good relations, there are the kinds of minor friction which are inseparable from a sizeable military presence using much heavy equipment and largely made up of very young, though well disciplined, men.

Any possibility of friction will diminish still further from the spring of next year when the airfield being constructed 25 miles away at Mount Pleasant comes into operation. That will then become the main military centre on the Islands, though some of the service activities, including, in particular, naval ones, will continue in and around the Port Stanley area.

Kinnock group challenges 'hard left' in London

By David Walker

Supporters of Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the Labour Party, are making a determined effort to wrest control of the London Labour Party from the "hard left" majority with which Mr Kenneth Livingstone is closely associated.

The first test of their strategy is to come in early next month at the annual meeting of the party's Greater London regional council. They have put up Miss Joan Lestor, the former MP, to challenge Mr Arthur Latham, the incumbent left-winger, for the position of chairman.

Candidates supporting Mr Kinnock are also standing for several of the available seats on the regional executive committee

Widow cut out of will awarded £60,000

A woman whose husband cut her out of his will and left most of his fortune to animal welfare and research was awarded a £60,000 share of his £240,000 estate by a High Court judge yesterday.

Mrs Joyce Bunning, aged 55, of St John's Court, Swaffham, Norfolk, had left her husband, Harry, four years before his death at the age of 74 in September, 1982. She asked Mr Justice Vinelott to make "reasonable provision" for her.

In his will, Mr Bunning, a fruit and potato merchant from King's Lynn said he felt that he had provided adequately for his wife who, he claimed . . . when she deserted me took assets worth £80,000".

Mr Bunning left more than £160,000 to Cambridge University to set up a fellowship for research into cats and dogs and a gift of £26,000 to the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

Soon after their marriage in March, 1963, Mr Bunning, who was to die of a brain tumour, began to suffer from blackouts and Mrs Bunning gave up her job

In 1976, Mr Bunning had a serious blackout and, according to Mrs Bunning, was "never the same man again". He "blew into irrational rages

The judge ruled that, although Mrs Bunning had assets of about £98,000, her husband had not made reasonable provision for her.

Sikh protest halts the Punjab at swordpoint

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Sikh agitators brought most of the fertile Punjab state to a halt yesterday with an eight-hour general strike or Bandh, enforced in many cases at sword point.

Angry gangs of Sikh Warriors having curved swords and spears, blocked roads, sat down on railway tracks and looted some shops that tried to remain open.

In Patiala two cyclists threw a bomb at a group of rickshaw drivers waiting for work outside the railway station. Three were hurt.

In an effort to take the sting out of the shutdown Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister called together leaders of most of the opposition parties in Delhi and proposed tripartite meetings between the government, the opposition and the Sikh political party the Akali Dal.

The opposition leaders included Mr Chandra Shekhar of Janata, Mr Charan Singh, the former Prime Minister and representatives of the Communists and the rightist Bharariva Janata Party. They agreed.

The government also stopped trains running through Panjab. That did not, however, stop the agitators from cutting railway telephone lines and blocking the track with planks.

Not everything went the agitators' way, however. Elsewhere in Patiala police had to keep rival processions apart – the Sikhs trying to force all shops and businesses to close, and the Hindus trying to keep them open. In Jullunder three Hindus were taken to hospital with sword injuries, while three Sikhs were hurt by stones. The police fired tear gas.

In the Sikh holy city of Amritsar everything was more peaceful. The only traffic was by bicycle. Cyclists were stopped by Sikh enforcers and had their tyres let down.

The leader of the Sikh agitation, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal claimed the Bandh was a total peaceful success. The Amritsar police chief, Mr Ajay Pal Singh Man declared: "It has been absolutely peaceful. There has been no violence."

The agitators also tried to close down Chandigarh, the capital the state shares with neighbouring Haryana, but failed. Although gangs of sword and spear wielding warriors blocked the roads into Chandigarh, buses and private cars within the city ran normally, shops, offices and even cinemas remained open.

The agitators have a list of religious and territorial grievances which are proving hard to settle without the agreement of other states.

Malaysian succession hit by death of Sultan

From M G G Pillai
Kuala Lumpur

Two months after a bruising constitutional crisis and nine days after the death of the main contender, Malaysia's nine local rulers meet today to elect a King for the next five years.

The rulers had informally agreed that they would like the 59-year-old Sultan Idris Shah of Perak to be King and the Australian-educated Sultan Mahmood Iskandar of Johore, aged 51, to be his deputy.

But Sultan Idris Shah died of a heart attack last week. Under the rules it is Johore's turn, and so it will be, unless Sultan Mahmood Iskandar decides to withdraw, which appears unlikely. Perak's Sultan Azlan Shah, aged 56, who until last Friday was Malaysia's Lord President (chief judge), could now be deputy King.

The prospect of Sultan Mahmood Iskandar enthusiastically welcomed by the Government of Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamed, the prime minister, with which he is not on good terms.

The constistutional crisis arose when the nine rulers objected to an amendment of the constitution introduced by Datuk Seri Mahathir, which curtailed their powers and those of the King.

The amendments were eventually signed, but only after the Government agreed to a further constitutional amendment, which gave back to the rulers most of the powers that had been taken away.

The present King, Malaysia's seventh, ends his term on April 25, and returns to Pahang as Sultan. Malaysia's unique system of electing the King means that the nine rulers take turns as head of tate. So far the rulers of seven states have served their terms, with only Johore ad Perak still to come.

Since independence ony four rulers have declined to be King: none who wanted to be King has been rejected. The choice is dictated by an order of precedence that is strictly observed.

4,000 sacked

Peking (Reuter)- More than 4,000 young people in the south west China province of Guizhou have been dismissed from jobs they inherited from their parents, the China Daily reported.

Republicans relax as Democrats bicker

Mondale's millions guarantee flying start in eight horse race

Nicholas Ashford, in the first of two articles, reports from Washington on the process of selection for presidential hopefuls.



Politics in America increasingly resemble a non-stop election campaign. No sooner is one election over than presidential hopefuls start jockeying for position in the next.

Within weeks of President Carter's defeat in 1980, Mr Walter Mondale, his former Vice-President, had embarked on a carefully organized campaign to secure the Democratic Party's nomination in 1984, which largely explains why he is now so far ahead of his seven rivals.

Six of the other Democratic runners had declared their candidacy by last spring. Reverend Jesse Jackson was the only one late starter, leaving himself a mere eight months between his declaration last autumn and the Democratic national convention in San Francisco in July at which 3,931 delegates will decide who they wish to challenge Mr Reagan for the presidency.

In fact it will be clear long before then, possibly as soon as the end of March, who their nominee will be. As a result of new party rules, nearly half of the delegates to the Democratic convention will have been selected in the six weeks between the Iowa caucuses on February 20 and the Connecticut primary on March 27.

If there is still some doubt remaining by then, the New York primary on April 3 and the Pennsylvania primary on April 10 (which will select 285 and 195 delegates repectively) will be the clincher.

On the Republican side the primaries and caucuses will be of little public interest as Mr Reagan will face no serious challenger and his nomination at the party convention in Dallas in August is already assured.

The reason that presidential hopefuls feel it necessary to make an increasingly early start in the race is the need to build up a strong organization, establish "name recognition" and, most important of all, raise the large amounts of cash necessary to carry out an effective campaign.

Mr Mondale's early start has clearly paid off. He has by far the best organization of the eight Democratic candidates, is the best known and has already accumulated twice as much in campaign funds – a total of $15m (£10.7m) – as the other seven combined.

The relatively novel practice of "straw polls" in various states and political endorsements by organisations that are influential within the Democratic Party, such as the AFL-CIO, also necessitate an early start. Although these endorsement are non-binding, Mr Mondale's string of successes had not only won him useful primaries but a huge lead over his rivals in the opinion polls.

The significance of the Iowa caucuses and the New Hampshire primary is largely symbolic. Between them they select only 80 delegates. However, whoever emerges as the winner will be in a strong position to go into battle on "super Tuesday" – March 13 – when 10 states and overseas territories hold primaries of caucuses.

Under the changed party rules, there will be fewer Democratic primaries this year (26 binding ones compared with 31 in 1980) and more caucuses (31 compared with 25 in 1980).

The object of the primaries and caucuses is to enable candidates to secure a sufficient number of delegates at the convention to win the party's nomination. An overwhelming majority of the delegates, 3,365 of them, will go to San Francisco pledged to support one candidate on the first ballot.

Another change in party rules stipulates that candidates in states with a system of proportional representation must win at least 20 per cent of the vote to qualify for delegates. This has been challenged by Mr Jackson as being racially discriminatory and designed to favour the front runner.

All of this is music to the ears of the Republicans who can enjoy the spectacle of more bitter infighting within the Democaratic Party while they prepare for a "Reagan coronation" in Dallas. Only then will the battle for the presidency really begin.

Tomorrow: Congress and states

The runners

These are the Demoncratic candidates in approximate order of popularty: Walter Mondale, John Glenn, Jesse Jackson, Gary Hart, Alan Cranston, Ernest Nollings, Reubin Askew, George McGovern.







Campaign contrast: Mr Mondale's Presidential wave and the Rev Jackson's populist V-sign

Prague denounces Thatcher's Hungary visit

From Richard Bassett
Vienna

Mrs Margaret Thatcher's recent visit to Budapest was yesterday condemned as a failure by the official Czechoslovak Communist Pary daily Rude Parvo. With the Slovak paper, Pravda, it claimed that Mrs Thatcher had failed to convince the Hungarians, or even elements of the British press, that her peace rhetoric was sincere.

The stationing of American missiles in Britain could not be concealed from the public or history Rude Pravo said giving warning that there could be no dialogue with the socialist countries under the threatening shadow of missiles.

The papers went on to accuse Mrs Thatcher of remaining President Reagan's submissive pupl in East-West relations. Her efforts were doomed to failure as longes she remained instructed by him to pursue dialogue from a position of strength alone.

Lebanon: World holds its breath and waits to see what happens next

Jerusalem Cabinet holds crisis session

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem

The Israeli Cabinet was summoned into emergency session yesterday to review the implications of the worsening crisis in Lebanon, which has effectively torpedoed many of the wider aims for which the costly invasion of June 6, 1982 was originally launched.

In an effort to maintain secrecy the meeting was ruled to be a session of the Ministerial Defence Committee, the proceedings of which are classified under Israeli law. Israeli sources said later that no operative decisions had been taken and a further Cabinet discussion was due on Sunday.

A majority are believed to be firmly opposed to any further Israeli incursions north of the Awali River, either to protect Lebanese Christians or to try to shore up the crumbling regime of President Amin Gemayel. Most politicians here regard its replacement by a more pro-Syrian government as inevitable.

It is understood that the Israelis have not ruled out air or sea attacks in support of US military moves. But most ministers are anxious to concentrate attention on consolidating security arrangements with the hotchpotch of local militias in southern Lebanon, in order to facilitate a further pullback there, leading to an eventual Israeli withdrawal.

This approach is opposed by Professor Yuval Neeman, the hawkish Minister of Science and leader of the small Techiyr Party. He predicted yesterday that recent events in Beirut would necessitate a permanent Israeli Army presence in southern Lebanon. But he is in a minority inside the coalition Cabinet.

The view of the main Labour opposition was voiced by its daily paper, *Davar*, which stated: "We should not get involved in what is going on in Beirut. What we did not understand in June 1982 we must understand now: Israel must safeguard its borders irrespective of the identity and character of the governments in the neighbouring capitals."

Before the Cabinet session officials were trying to disguise their disappointment at the retreat of the multinational force by laying emphasis on President Reagan's decision to sanction wider firepower for the Sixth Fleet. "We do not see the United States as having closed a chapter," said one.

Earlier this week the gravity with which Israel regards the decision to pull back the Marines and other contingents in the multinational force was revealed by Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, when he spoke to visiting American journalists.

"I think that the departure of the Marines, or the French, or Italian or British troops from Beirut is a problem, a very important political issue for all the Western world. It is not an Israeli problem," he told them.

Mr Shamir was pressed to outline what these might be. "If countries in our area will see that in Lebanon the Western powers have been defeated in this confrontation with Syria – a Soviet protectorate – they will draw their conclusions about their positions, about their relations with Eastern and Western powers," he said.

Israelis kill dog-catcher by mistake

From Moshe Brilliant
Tel Aviv

An Israeli Government ranger hunting stray dogs in the occupied Gaza Strip was shot dead yesterday by Israeli soldiers who apparently mistook him for an Arab terrorist.

An Army spokesman said soldiers patrolling the Beit Lahiya area near the northern end of the strip heard a shot and suspected terrorists were operating in the vicinity.

Minutes later, the report said, another shot was heard and soldiers saw a Jeep partly concealed by a rise in the terrain but with gun barrels visible. They fired at the Jeep and it began reversing.

The vehicle turned out to belong to the Israeli Nature Preservation Authority's "green patrol".

Mr Arye Dukomatchy, aged 23, was killed and his companion was injured in the shoulder.





Prelude to pull-out: Marines on guard as a helicopter ferries US Embassy dependants to safety from Beirut and gunmen directing traffic outside the French Embassy

Reagan U-turn silences his critics and boosts re-election chances

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

"The situation in Lebanon is difficult, frustrating and dangerous. But that is no reason to turn our backs on friends and cut and run," said President Reagan in his regular weekly broadcast last Saturday, reinforcing his statment in an interview with the *Wall Street Journal* the previous day that he had no intention of pulling US Marines out of Lebanon.

Three days later, in what would appear in effect to be a complete about-face, the President announced that the Marines are to be "redeployed" on US naval vessels off the Lebanese coast, thereby signalling the end of their controversial 16-month peace-keeping mission.

The abruptness with which Mr Reagan changed course caught both his critics and supporters by surprise, even though it had been widely expected that the Marines would be removed from their foxholes around Beirut airport during the course of this year.

Paradoxically, what would appear to be the most serious foreign policy setback of his administration is certain to strengthen Mr Reagan's political position within the US.

Lebanon is the issue on which he is most vulnerable and which most threatens his chances of reelection in November. Opinion polls have shown mounting public disquiet about the continued US presence in Beirut and the danger of more American lives being lost.

On Capitol Hill the Administration's attempts to maintain bipartisan support for its policy were collapsing as Democrats prepared to table resolutions in both houses calling for the "prompt and orderly withdrawal" of the Marine contingent.

Within hours of his announcement on Tuesday Democratic and Republican Congressmen as well as all of the eight Democratic presidential candidates had voiced their approval of the decision. As Mr Walter Mondale, the Democratic front-runner, grudgingly conceded: "Although very late, I applaud his action because I believe it will save American lives".

The decision was undoubtedly a painful one for Mr Reagan. For him their presence not only formed a central part of his policy to restore peace and territorial integrity to Lebanon but also came to symbolize his Administration's attempts to revive American strength and prestige around the world.

However the role of the Marines and the other members of the multi-national force had changed significantly since they were deployed in Beirut in the wake of the Shatila and Sabra refugee camp massacres in September 1982. Initially, after the removal of Palestinian guerrillas from Lebanon, they were supposed to help the new government of President Amin Gemayel transform his country into a stable, pro-Western state at peace with Israel.

There was no expectation that US armed forces will become involved in hostilities. President Reagan said when explaining why he did not believe the War Powers Act applied to his decision to send the troops to Lebanon.

However, the force soon came to be seen as siding with one of the factions in the protracted Lebanese civil war. As a result the Marines became targets of the dissident forces opposed to President Gemayel "sitting ducks" as Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona described them.

Just whavulnerable political pawns tad become in Lebanon's deadly chess game was horrifyingly demonstrated with the bomb attack on their headquarters last Octoberich resulted in 241 Marine deaths.

Since then the main issue facing American policy-makers has been when and under what circumstances the Marines would be withdrawn. Mr Reagan, supported by Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, and Mr Robert McFarlane, his National Security Adviser, wanted to avoid hasty action. They hoped if President Gemayel was able to enlarge the area under the control of the American-trained Lebanese Army, a phased and orderly withdrawal would be possible later this year and the MNF could be replaced by some form of United Nations presence.

On the other hand Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, and the Pentagon chiefs, who had never wanted to get involved on the ground in Lebanon in the first place, had long been pressing for the sort of redeployment which the President has now chosen.

Mr Reagan's abrupt reversal was undoubtedly triggered by the collapse of the Lebanese Government last weekend and the swift seizure of west Beirut by the Moslem militias. It had suddenly become brutally clear that President Gemayel was unable either to broaden the base of his government or to gain military superiority over his Muslim rivals.

Mr Reagan's decision to widen the air and sea role of American naval vessels off the Lebanese coast is intended to maintain a US presence in Lebanon and to be a signal to the Syrians and their Moscow associates that they cannot now expect to carve up the country among themselves.

It is also designed to show moderate Arab states in the region, particularly in the Gulf, that the US is a reliable partner and that they can continue to count on US military and political support. American dependability will undoubtedly be one of the issues which King Husain of Jordan and President Mubarak of Egypt will have uppermost in their minds when they hold talks with the President in Washington next week.

History of the peacekeepers

September 20, 1982: President Reagan orders 800 Marines into west Beirut as part of a reconstituted multinational force to help Lebanese Government maintain order after massacres of Palestinian refugees.

September 26: More than 2,000 French and Italian troops deployed in west Beirut.

September 29: US Marines land in Beirut.

February 1, 1983: Queen's Dragoon Guards begin arriving. British unit is 97 strong.

August 29: Two Marines are first Americans to die in combat since arrival of peace keeping force, during heavy fighting between Lebanese Army and Shia Muslim militiamen.

September 23: French launch first air strikes against Druze and Syrian positions in Chouf Mountains.

October 23: Suicide bombers attack US and French military headquarters. American death toll from this one attack 241, and the French 58.

December 21: Bomb attack on the French kills one soldier and more than a dozen civilians.

December 23: President Pertini of Italy says his country's 2,100 strong contingent should be withdrawn.

January 2, 1984: French announce switch of 482 troops to United Nations Interim Force (Unifil) in southern Lebanon.

January 17: First contingent of Italian troops to be withdrawn as part of reorganized deployment, cutting numbers to 1,400, arrive in Italy.

Fatalities: American has lost 259men, France 84 and Italy one. British troops only suffered a few injuries.

Moscow capitalizes on American discomfiture

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union yesterday moved swiftly to capitalize on American discomfiture in Lebanon in an attempt to regain a foothold in the region.

While claiming that American withdrawals were only a tactical prelude to further intervention, the Kremlin announced it was sending Mr Geidar Aliyev, one of the most dynamic Politburo members, to Damascus for consultations.

There was speculation that the campaign in Beirut against the Gemayel Government and Lebanese Army by Syrian-backed Muslim militias had been instigated by Damascus and ultimately by Moscow. Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader, was in Moscow last month for talks on Lebanon.

Diplomats said that even if Moscow had not engineered Syrain and Druze attempts to bring down President Gemayel and force the multinational force out of Beirut, the Russians were now taking advantage of the situation. American and European troop withdrawals were seen in Moscow yesterday as a serious defeat for President Reagan, although the media continued to criticize American "aggression".

Tass said the American pullout was an attempt to deceive the world, since American forces remained close to Lebanese shores. American aggression was proceeding "full tilt", under cover of a "deceptive manoeuvre".

Shelling by the Sixth Fleet was an act of Banditry and the effect of President Reagan's orders was to "unite the hands of American forces".

Officials have hinted that Moscow might accept a United Nations peacekeeping force to replace the multinational force.

The Soviet tactic has been to allow the Lebanese situation to deteriorate and then to take advantage of Western setbacks by stepping in with a revived version of its Middle East plan, which calls for a conference of all "interested parties", including the Soviet Union.

Diplomatic sources expect Mr Aliyev to put forward the Soviet solution in Syria next week.

Syria is Moscow's chief ally in the region and has received a stream of armaments over the past year. On the other hand, Moscow has always stopped short of encouraging a Syrian confrontation with Israeli or American forces, for fear of being sucked into the conflict.

Assad pledges support for Lebanese unity

Damascus (NYT) – President Assad has pledged his Government's continued support for Lebanon, its unity and territorial integrity, according to the official Syrian press agency.

The agency said the President made the statement on Tuesday during a meeting with a visiting delegation of prominent Sunni Muslim political leaders from Lebanon, including three former prime ministers. The statement came before President Reagan announced his decision to evacuate the US Marines in Lebanon to ships offshore.

Mr Donald Rumsfeld, the special American envoy, is expected in Damascus and both the Lebanese delegation's visit and that of Mr Rumsfeld reflect Syria's central role in the Lebanese political equation. The collapse of the Government there was seen here as a victory for Syria and its allies. In addition to backing opposition political forces in Lebanon, Syria maintains 40,000 troops in the northern and eastern parts of the country.

The Lebanese delegation was composed of mainstream Muslim politicians who are not members of the so-called National Salvation Front, which has been formally coordinating its political and military stance with Syria.

In a brief report on President Assad's meeting with the Lebanese delegation, the press agency said the President emphasized continued Syrian support for Lebanon, its unity and territorial integrity.

Later in the day, the official Syrian radio accused Israel and the United States of planning to attack Syria and the opposition Muslim forces it is supporting in the Bekaa Valley.

French anxious to go home at the earliest opportunity

From Diana Geddes, Paris

France appears to have no immediate intention of withdrawing its 1,240 troops from Beirut, although the Government has left little doubt that it is anxious to do so at the first opportune moment.

President Mitterrand told yesterday's Cabinet meeting that France still wanted the Security Council to take up the situation in Beirut, with a view to replacing the multinational force with a United Nations one.

The Government hoped this line, which was adopted several months ago, would result in concrete development "in the hours or days to come," M Max Gallo, the government spokesman, said.

No statement was made on the Government's views about possible withdrawal. M Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister, would only say France's position had been clearly explained by President Mitterrand on Tuesday.

The President stated: "I said long ago that I was asking for a relief (of the multinations force) as quickly as possible by an international United Nations force... France does not intend to remain indefinitely in Lebanon."

A total of 84 French soldiers have been killed in Beirut since the multinational force arrived.

● ROME: Announcing plans for a phased pull-out of Italian forces from Beirut, Signor Giovanni Spadolini, the Minister of Defence, told senators last night that the withdrawal would not leave a gap in surveillance of Palestinian camps, which was the principal Italian responsibility (Peter Nichols writes).

"The absolute guarantee is the United Nations and we must try to bring the United Nations to Sabra and Chatila." There were UN forces in southern Lebanon and the Italian Government was asking that some be sent to protect the Palestinian camps, which hold some 15,000 people.

This "protected handover" would have to be carried out quickly and if that were not possible "we must seek other guarantees for leaving the camps in conditions of absolute security, accepting for ourselves to continue only in limited police and health roles for as long as necessary".



The victim: Mr al-Mubarak in happier times

Arab diplomat shot dead outside his Paris flat

Paris (AP, Reuter) – A gunman fatally wounded the United Arab Emirates Ambassador to France outside his Paris home yesterday morning.

The Ambassador, Khalifa Ahmed Abdel Aziz Al-Mubarak, died about four hours after the shooting at Saint Anne's Hospital. He was the twelfth diplomat or embassy employee to be assassinated in Paris since December 19, 1974.

Police said that Mr Al-Mubarak, aged 36, was shot in the back of the head as he left the block of flats where he lived at Avenue Charles Floquet, a few hundred yards from the Eiffel Tower. The hospital said the bullet entered deep into the brain and no operation was attempted.

Police said the gunman, described as an "Arab type", fired one shot at the Ambassador and escaped on foot. No group immediately claimed responsibility.

A man was later detained and questioned by detectives at Gare Saint Lazare railway station, but he was released.

On Tuesday gunmen shot dead General Gholam Oveissi, one of the late Shah of Iran's most senior officers, in a Paris street. An anonymous caller telephoned a news organization in London and claimed responsibility on behalf of the Islamic Jihad, a shadowy extremist group.

● LONDON: The Iranian Foreign Minister, Mr Ali Akbar Velayati, denied yesterday that Iran was responsible for the killing of General Oveissi. But he commented that General Oveissi had received "due punishment for his crimes" (Reuter reports).

Formula for Greenland's exit approved by EEC

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Conditions for Greenland to leave the EEC were approved by the European Commission in Brussels yesterday. The aim is agreement by the end of next month, in time for the former Danish colony to leave the Community at the beginning of next year. It voted to leave in a referendum nearly two years ago.

Under the proposals, Greenland would be paid about £11m a year to allow EEC boats to fish up to 12,000 tonnes in its waters, roughly the amount they catch there now. For its part, Greenland would have a guaranteed minimum catch.

● Farm cash row: The EEC's financial crisis, which has held up payments of almost £100m to Britain's hill farmers, has led to a dispute between the Treasury and the Ministry of Agriculture (the Press Association reports).

Yesterday a National Farmers' Union delegation saw the Agriculture Minister, Mr Michael Jopling.

The minister is seeking talks with the Treasury, which, it is understood, is blocking payments for fear of breaking EEC rules.

Caribbean seeks 'flying squad'

From Trevor Fishlock, Bridgetown, Barbados

Leaders of eastern Caribbean countries pressed their case for American help in building a regional defence force when they met Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, here yesterday.

The group wants a permanent "flying squad" equipped with helicopters and fast patrol boats to provide security over a 500-mile arc of the Caribbean from Grenada to St Kitts.

The events in Grenada, which troubled its neighbours and led to the American invasion in October, naturally form a strong part of the islands' case for American assistance. The leaders had a sympathetic hearing from Mr Shultz, but the Americans will want to know more about long-term costs before making any commitment.

Five countries, Barbados, Antigua, Dominica, St Lucia and St Vincent, signed a regional defence pact in October 1982, and St Kitts-Nevis became a sixth member of the agreement yesterday. Grenada will join after a government is elected.

All the defence pact countries, except Barbados, are members of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States which supported the American action in Grenada. Before meeting its leaders, Mr Shultz had separate talks with Mr Tom Adams, Prime Minister of Barbados, an enthusiastic proponent of a regional defence force.

Among the defence pact countries only Barbados and Antigua have troops. The others have small paramilitary units.

Units from a number of Caribbean countries form part of the peacekeeping force of 750 in Grenada. The Grenadian interim government, and the bulk of the people, are anxious for the 300 American troops and military police in the island to remain at least until the elections, which are expected towards the end of the year.

EEC warns of dangers in flying to the sun

Brussels – Holiday flights to the Mediterranean sun are endangered by inadequate air traffic control, faulty spare parts and slack safety rules, according to a report finished yesterday for the European Parliament (Ian Murray writes).

The report pinpoints danger black spots, including the Adriatic coast of Italy, the Naples area, Sicily and Sardinia. It also finds a number of airports lacking in adequate fire-fighting equipment.

The report also suggests there were possibly three times more than the 140 near-misses reported in 1982 – the latest year for which there are full figures – in the skies above the EEC. "In some countries, France and Spain in particular, there are especially high numbers of serious risks".

Botha hope for long ceasefire

Cape Town (AP) – Mr Pik Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, said yesterday that a cease fire is "in practice at this moment" in southern Angola amid a very promising climate for an extended halt in bush warfare.

He told foreign reporters: "Steps are being taken by the South African Government and I believe, the Angolan Government to put into effect a cease fire for 30 days and I hope beyond."

Church pleads for Chirwas

The Church of Scotland has sent three telegrams to President Hastings Banda of Malawi asking for clemency for Mr Orton Chirwa, the opposition leader, and his wife Vera, who were sentenced to death last year for treason. A Malawi court has rejected their final appeal. A spokesman for the church in Edinburgh said: "Only Dr Banda is now in a position to save the Chirwas. They have a long association with churchmen from this country".

Train attacked in Mozambique

Maputo (AP) – Rebels of the Mozambique National Resistance, firing rockets, attacked a passenger train at a rural station 56 miles north of Maputo, killing six people and wounding 11.

Meanwhile, the Government says at least 109 people have died and 49,000 been made homeless by Cyclone Domoina. More than 31,000 tons of corn and 2,000 tons of beans are needed to replace washed-away crops.

Death dacha

Moscow (Reuter) – A lorry driver put up electric fencing and window grids round his dacha (summer house) after the theft of an alarm clock and killed his 17-year-old son, who did not know of the precautions and tried to open a window. The *Sovietskaya Rossiya* newspaper reported that the driver had been sentenced to a prison camp for manslaughter.

Tape seized

Athens (AFP) – Greek police seized dozens of illegal cassette tapes of "A Message to the Greek People", recorded by Mr George Papadopoulos, the former dictator, who is serving a life sentence in Piraeus. The tape was first played in public during the founding congress of the extreme right-wing Epen party 10 days ago.

Blame taken

Vienna – Romania's Minister for Chemical Industries, Mr Gheorghe Caranfil, has been dismissed after being accused of responsibility for a serious explosion in an oil refinery near Bucharest on December 7. No details have been given of casualties.

Pilot killed

Las Vegas (Reuter) – An RAF Jaguar crashed while on manoeuvres at Nellis air force base near here. In London the Ministry of Defence said that the Pilot, attached to 6th squadron, RAF Coltishall, had been killed.

How to be 113

Fort Lauderdale, Florida (AP) – Mrs Julia Jones, who worked until her 100th birthday and ignored doctors' advice to stop smoking a pipe, has died aged 113. Her simple rule for longevity was: "tend to your business".

Panda dies

Berlin (Reuter) – West Berlin Zoo's five-year-old female panda Tian-Tian, a favourite of the city's animal lovers, died yesterday from a viral intestinal infection despite efforts to save her by six veterinarians.

Gay to the end

San Francisco (Reuter) – A funeral home staffed by homosexuals and catering to San Francisco's large gay community has opened here. Its founder, said: "As far as I am aware, we are the only one in the world."

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French £400m package for industrial renewal criticized on all fronts

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Proposals for new social and economic measures, designed to ease the pain of the "reconstruction and modernization" of French industry, were adopted by the Cabinet yesterday. But they have already been widely criticized by unions, employers, and the Socialist Party itself.

The proposals which will form the basis of consultations with the unions over the next three weeks, are expected to cost 5 billion to 6 billion francs (£400m to £500m) this year.

They will affect five main industrial sectors, all facing serious difficulties: steel, coal, shipbuilding, the car industry and telecommunications. Between 10,000 and 15,000 workers may benefit from a paid two-year "retraining leave", proposed for those made redundant in these sectors.

That is far fewer than envisaged when the Govenment first spoke of its plans last month (after pressure from the unions). M Pierre Mauroy, Zthe Prime Minister, said then thatnthe intention was to carry out industrial "modernization without redundancies". Hundreds of thousands of workers are expected to lose their jobs over the next few years.

M Henri Krasucki, the General Secretary of the Communist-led CGT union, said after talks with the Prime Minister earlier this week, that the Government's plans had resolved nothing. No proposals had been made for the creation of jobs, he said, adding that the hopes workers had in a left-wing government were threatened, although not yet wholly lost.

Nothing was irreversible. If workers put forward their views with sufficient force and unity, he believed they would be in a better position to make themselves heard than in the past. The CGT has recently called for a significant increase in industrial action.

M Edmond Maire, the General Secretary of the Socialist CFDT union, criticized the Government's measures for creating unfair divisions. On the one hand were the five industrial sectors named in the Government's plans, for which special measures were to be taken, and on the other were the thousands of industries equally threatened but forgotten, he said.

Socialist MPs have expressed concern about the inherent "dualism" in the Government plans. They also wonder where the money is going to come from, given the attempts to cut public spending to reduce inflation and what many believe to be President Mitterrand's irresponsible promise to reduce taxes by the equivalent of 60 billion francs next year.

The *zones franches*, modelled in part on Britain's free enterprise zones, which were first envisaged in the Government's plans, have been replaced by much more modest "industrial converson areas", affecting about a dozen of the hardest-hit areas.

In addition government aid this year to nationalized industries, costing 12.8 billion francs, will be increased by a further billion, while aid to private industry will rise from 5 to 7 billion francs.

Balloon man hailed as hero

Page, Arizona (Reuter) – David Gill, aged 25, an engineer from Oswestry, Shropshire, ignored evacuation orders and shut off valves spewing flammable propane gas over the launch site of a 25-storey-tall balloon as the rest of the ground crew ran to safety.

The balloon broke loose from its moorings on Tuesday, minutes before Mike Kendrick and Per Lindstrand were to attempt a world altitude record.

Mr Gill was hailed as a hero yesterday. A project spokesman said he stayed behind to close valves on four more propane tanks at the launch site.

"If it had not been for his quick action, things could have become very dangerous." But Mr Gill said: "It is something anyone would have done in the circumstances."

The directors of Operation Sky Quest now have to decide whether to make another attempt on the record, which stands at 55,134 ft, or return to Britain and try again later.



Spain retreats from anti-Nato stance

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Withdrawal from Nato would be a retrograde step for Spain, while military integration offers several advantages, a Defence Ministry study says.

It is the second sign within days of subtle changes afoot since the Socialist Government came to power 14 months ago, committed to a referendum on whether Spain should withdraw.

Spain joined the political side of the alliance in May, 1982, but the Socialists, on taking office, stopped further integration pending the referendum.

A report prepared by the head of the Defence Planning Unit at the Ministry reflects what has been learnt from a year's observer status on Nato's military committee in Brussels.

"If we withdrew from Nato, the lost benefits in information and planing ... would create a void, for the armed forces impossible to fill", the report says.

Similar arguments were advanced a few days ago by Señor Guillermo Galeote, the Socialist chairman of the defence committee of the Lower House. He said the Government ought to reconsider the Nato question.

Señor Galeote is close to Seõr Alfonso Guerra, the Deputy Prime Minsiter, who has frequantly recalled the Socialist pledge to advocate the withdrawal.

One of the key arguments in the defence report, released by the press department of Señor Narcis Serra, the Defence Ministers is that the other NATO countries "do not appear disposed to substitute the multilateral treaty with a series of bilateral agreements with Spain, if our full integration has not been achieved beforehand."

World and European problems make it difficult to hold the referendum now the report says, possily suggesting postponement of the vote

All the signs are that Señor Felipe Gonzalez, the Prime Minister, wants to link staying in NATO with Spain's entry to the EEC by 1986.



Before the launch: Soviet Astronauts Vladimir Solovyev, Leonid Kizim and Oleg Atkov at a televised press conference

Kohl answers bitter opposition attack

From Our Correspondent, Bonn

Chancellor Kohl and Herr Manfred Worner, the West German Defence Minister, came under bitter Opposition attack in the Bonn Parliament yesterday in a two-hour debate on the Kiessling affair.

The Social Democrats (SPD) accused Herr Kohl of direct involvement in Herr Worner's decision to dismiss General Günter Kiessling, aged 58, as a security risk after reports that he was a homosexual. They said Herr Kohl had therefore taken upon himself responsibility for the affair.

Herr Gerhard Jahn of the SPD said that allowing the Minister to retain his post contradicted the customs of Parliamentary democracy, political culture and the reputation of the State.

Herr Willy Brandt of the SPD said a Defence Minister who made his department into a "panic orchestra" was out of place. Herr Jahn and Herr Brandt also said the Chancellor had not given satisfactory answers to the SPD's questions about the background to the affair.

Herr Kohl said he would answer all the questions in detail when he appeared before the Parliamentary all-party committee investigating the Affair, his decision to rehabilitate the general and refuse Herr Worner's offer to resign had taken into account the interests of the Federal Republic, the general and the armed services.

Herr Kohl added that he had decided it on his own responsibility. There had been no problems about it in his Conservative-Liberal coalition.

He assumed that in the interests of the security of the Federal Republic all mistakes that had been made would be cleared up. It was important for Herr Worner's personal credibility that he had admitted his own mistakes.

Herr Kohl Added: "I am convinced that the Minister, after his experience will in future perform especially good work for the armed services."

Herr Brandt accused the Chancellor of holding on to Herr Wörner to avoid a Cabinet reshuffle in which he would have to appoint Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU) leader, to a ministerial post.

Herr Wörner, who took no part in the debate, appeared later yesterday before the Bundestag investigating committee as the first of about 25 witnesses to be heard on the Kiessling affair.

He is expected to give further evidence today and to be followed next week by General Kiessling and five Cologne detectives who questioned homosexuals in city bars to which the general was alleged to have been a frequent visitor.

France pins its EEC hopes on austerity

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The French strategy for cutting through the Gordian knot of problems tying up progress in the EEC has become clearer after the latest round of councils in Brussels and the visit of President Mitterrand to Holland.

Essentially the aim is to agree on a fixed limit to community spending, and then to make it impossible for this limit to be broken.

Britain could be well satisfied with such a settlement, but only on condition that the share allotted to farm spending is particularly strictly controlled. It is also unlikely to want to find money for some of the more grandiose schemes envisaged by President Mitterrand, such as a manned European space station.

Faithful to his plan to sound out the opinion of all EEC countries before the next European summit in March, President Mitterrand went to Luxembourg yesterday to discuss the problems and ideas of the Community's smallest state. Tomorrow he will be in Athens and next Wednesday in Brussels.

His visits have a dual purpose. On the one hand he is trying to work up enthusiasm for the European ideal so that the political will for agreement can be created. On the other he is testing how acceptable the French idea for "capping" EEC spending is among other member states.

The Community's finance ministers on Monday found that M Jacques Delors, the French Minister, means to press ahead with his plan for imposing a strict limit on Community spending. He first suggested it last November, and Mrs Thatcher has described it as excellent.

President Mitterrand, speaking in The Hague, outlined this approach as one of the ways for solving the EEC's problems. He emphasized the great importance of budgetry discipline in language which Mrs Thatcher could only applaud.

But within this overall approach there is still no sign that farm ministers are prepared to make any concession which will involve any cost to their farmers.

Despite the looming financial crisis, however, President Mitterrand seems set on a "softly, softly" approach to the March summit.

● **PARIS:** French farmers have ended a two-day protest against British meat imports, in the course of which they invaded French Channel ports (AFP reports).

Russia puts three more astronauts into space

Moscow (Reuter) – The Soviet Union launched a manned spacecraft yesterday with a crew of three on board.

Tass named the crew of Soyuz T-10, as Colonel Leonid Kizim, Flight-Engineer Vladimir Solovyov and Cosmonaut researcher Oleg Atkov.

The Soyuz will link up with the Salyut-7 orbital station and the cosmonauts will carry out scientific, technical, medical and biological experiments.

Like all Soviet space missions, the flight was not announced in advance. Shortly after Tass broke the news, Soviet citizens watched recorded film of the launch from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Central Asia.

The last Soviet space mission, that of cosmonauts Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov, ended on November 23 when the two men returned to Earth after a total of 149 days in space.

Fresh meaning has been given to the "space race" phrase of the 1960s by President Reagan's announcement last month that the United States would aim to develop a permanently manned space station.

The Soviet Union has repeatedly sent visiting crews to its semi-permanent series of Salyut space stations and declared its long-term goal of developing an orbital complex made up of several modules.

At a press conference before yesterday's launch, televised later, *one of the cosmonauts* said it would be "such a long mission", suggesting that it might equal or exceed the record.

Oleg Atkov is a medical man specializing in heart conditions, who would presumably be able to carry out more complex in-flight medical experiments. One of the main questionmarks over long-term space flights is the effect of prolonged weightlessness on human physiology.

Mission commander Leonid Kizim, aged 42, was commander of the Soyuz T-3 spacecraft which linked up with the previous orbital station Salyut-6 in 1980.

● CAPE CANAVERAL: The US shuttle challenger's astronauts went before the camera yesterday to star in a panoramic movie being shot by colleague "Cecil B." McNair as their schedule called for rest *and experiments before the* next walk in space today (AP reports.

SPECTRUM

Lost loves of a soul survivor



Tara Heinemann

The Times Profile: Rosamond Lehmann

"The past is very vivid. I think that as I get older, I think more and more about the early days . . . my childhood, my parents, my sisters and brother, and what life was like. And then the First World War which cracked the whole structure of our secure, privileged and very happy life. The bath water grew cold; the huge lawn was ploughed up for potatoes, the sons of friends were killed. I became aware of grief – other people's grief, world grief . . ."

Talking quietly, pausing between each word so that she seems at times to have lost direction, only to return with precision to the point – Rosamond Nina Lehmann easily evokes the lost world she transmuted into fiction. She was born on the day of Queen Victoria's funeral, in 1901, a coincidence "which seemed to give me an unexpectedly distinguished cachet: almost the reflection of a royal nimbus".

The long reign had ended at last, and a brief golden era was just beginning: the interlude that would end with the submergence of the old order in the mud of the Somme and the Marne. Rosamond Lehmann's birth was timely: her novels were to reflect both the elegance and the transience of the age. They have their roots (*Dusty Answer*, 1927) in the well-established Victorian literary tradition. They end in the more complex and shifting novel forms of the twentieth century – though whether you take *The Echoing Grove* (1953) or *A Sea-Grape Tree* (1976) as the proper ending is a matter of imagination.

She has described her upbringing as privileged and leisured. Their large house on the Thames at Bourne End was run by servants. The four Lehmann children "had the run of our father's library": watched over by their uncle's portraits of Browning and Wilkie Collins, they read Dickens as soon as they could read anything, and heard stories of their grandparents' friendship with George Eliot, George Henry Lewes, Bulwer Lytton, and Charles Dickens himself. They could not but be aware of three generations of artistic achievement behind them.

Rosamond was devoted to their father, Rudolph C. Lehmann – *Punch* editor, poet, Liberal MP, and famous "oar" – of whom the youthful Roosevelt wrote home to his parents, "Last night Mr Lehmann, the English coach, gave us an informal talk on rowing . . . as you probably know, he is about the greatest authority on rowing in the world".

It is interesting to compare accounts of this background by Rosamond (second in the family) and John Lehmann, the youngest. He portrays their childhood in broad, vivid strokes; happy, united, stimulating. Her style, in contrast, is that of film: intense cross-cuts isolate moments of intense pain or pleasure, always seen from the outside. She explains: "I always thought I was different, terribly isolated, thinking nobody understood me. Reading my parents' letters to each other after they were dead, I found they were worried about me. I was so oversensitive and anxious. I think I felt that nobody would understand what my despair was – not that I understood it myself."

She started writing verse at six, and gradually "the feeling of being locked-in and frustrated receded". But the sense of being outside did not; in all her novels Miss Lehmann conjures up the lamplit fascination of other people.

Dusty Answer, written not long after Girton, and drawing on experience there, was an overnight success. A charge made by some critics that the novel displayed an unhealthy obsession with sex ensured its bestseller status. Fan letters came from all over Europe and America; men as well as women offered themselves as soul-mates to its lonely author. Rose Macaulay reviewed it somewhat disapprovingly, saying that when *she* was at Cambridge she and her friends did not think about young men. One letter, signed "Mother of Six", said: "Before consigning your book to flames, would wish to inform you of my disgust that anyone should pen such filth, especially a MISS."

All "informed" opinion agreed that the novel was mere autobiography, and that she would never be heard of again. This Rosamond Lehmann countered with *A Note In Music* (1930), *Invitation to the Waltz* (1932), its sequel *The Weather in the Streets* (1936), *The Ballad and the Source* (1944), a collection of stories, *The Gypsy's Baby* (1946), and *The Echoing Grove* (1953) her last novel for many years. With its complex time-structure and subtle ironies, *The Echoing Grove* is probably her masterpiece, and stands as a forceful argument against those patronizing detractors who hint that, after all, Lehmann is merely a *women's* novelist.

It has become a critical commonplace to say that Lehmann novels are about love. *The Weather in the Streets* has been called the quintessential novel of "the other women", and it shocked readers in the 1930s by dealing with adultery and abortion. But to sum it all up as "love" is far too simplistic, as she herself agrees.

Rosamond Lehmann's genius is to embody in luminous prose what Cecil Day Lewis called, in the magnificent poem *Elegy Before Death: at Settignano* (dedicated to R.N.L.), "the potency of farewell". Her two marriages ended, her private life was often deeply troubled; as a teenage girl she watched her splendid and beloved father die of Parkinson's disease, as a woman she heard by telephone of the death of her daughter . . . and it is all this (beyond the mere spotting of "originals" for faithless lovers) that gives the novels their depth.

In her conversation, as in her work, Rosamond Lehmann can sometimes seem preoccupied with the appearances of things: beauty in men and women, elegance in clothes and surroundings, all the accoutrements of a certain class at a certain time in British history. Yet it was she who witnessed her own father weeping in that grand library at the death of the groom's little daughter; so the well-mannered or glittering surfaces shift and dissolve, to reveal the terror beneath. It is precisely this tension between exteriority and inwardness, between the vision (illusion) and reality which lends her work its fine irony. So, in *The Weather in the Streets*, the easy glamour of Rollo Spencer contrasts with Olivia's loneliness, and the bleak finiteness of their love affair.

Not so much love, then, as loss: sides of the same coin. In the novels, the death of a child (abortion, stillbirth, a son killed at war) is a frequent symbol: one that darkly prefigures the bereavement which was to change Rosamond Lehmann's life. Again, she will make the loop back into childhood: recalling that when she was about 10 she was taken to see Maeterlinck's *The Blue Bird*. "There's a moment when the children are in a graveyard surrounded by tombstones and lillies, and they cry out, 'But there *are* no dead'. I distinctly remember nearly fainting with excitement and relief, and thinking, *I know that's true*."

Years later, her understanding of that faith is what gives her life meaning. In 1958, Rosamond Lehmann's daughter Sally contracted poliomyelitis in Indonesia, and died suddenly at the age of 22. The shock, and appalling grief, changed the mother's life: her existence was "maimed" and her life as the novelist she had been was over. In a private letter she writes: "I think it true to say that some dimension of creativity dropped off me, so to speak, when that metanoia occurred after Sall left the Earth. I realized, and still do, that I could never write the kind of novel I had always written . . ." She did, however, move towards a more concentrated and poetic expression of her belief in the life of Sally's spirit. To sum up this conviction in a word so fraught with misunderstanding as "spiritualism" does not do justice to Rosamond Lehmann's profound comprehension of the nature of death, and of the survival of the soul. It is best to read the semi-autobiography *The Swan in the Evening*.

When it came out in 1967 the response was mixed: critics and friends alike were embarrassed (as she had feared) by her exploration of the two taboos: death and its aftermath. Not so now: the book brings countless letters from bereaved parents, many of whom visit her to talk about their loss. She sees this as her new work: "Now I know why I have been left behind. I am vice-president of the College of Psychic Studies and it is a great part of my life . . . a lifeline. I feel I have a role – to *tell* people that death does not exist. It isn't hard for me to do. It is what I am for." But she was hurt and irritated when her one attempt to write "a novel with a psychic dimension" (*A Sea-Grape Tree*) met with a callow lack of comprehension.

Her sitting room, in the small house in South Kensington, is small and crammed with books. She works on a tray on her knee by the fire, photographs of her two small great-grandchildren at her elbow. She is warm and welcoming, pleased to find points of contact and common interest, and fascinated by facts about her visitor's children.

Her grandchildren and great-grandchildren are, she says, very important to her: embodying the sense of continuation. "I was talking to my four-year-old great-grandson the other week. He was staying with me in the small cottage I have in Suffolk, and came into my room early in the morning. I opened one eye, and he said, 'I'll miss you when you go to heaven'. I told him that we'd keep in touch with one another. Then he said, 'You're rather old, aren't you? I'm young, but I *shall* get old. When I'm old, will you come and fetch me?' Isn't it amazing? He just wanted reassurance that there would be somebody there to receive him. If only I had somebody to give a promise like that!"

She will watch *Crown Court* on the television in the afternoon, and be riveted by the jury's verdict; read new novels by Alice Thomas Ellis and Anita Brookner; keep abreast of literary gossip. Though friends press her to write another novel, she asserts that she is content with things as they are. But she was very excited by what she calls her "resurrection" by Virago, who republished novels long out of print, and brought Rosamond Lehmann back to a public which wondered why she had for so long been neglected. She chuckles. "It is sheer delight, pleasure, surprise. My grandchildren did not really think of me as a writer. Recently my son Hugo told me that his son Guy had just read *The Weather in the Streets*, and was bowled over! It's marvellous to have a new generation of readers. They identify, you see. The world may have changed, but the human problems stay the same."

She says, with a complete absence of sadness or tiredness, that she will welcome death. "I am very serene now; I have complete peace of mind. I do get slightly depressed when the arthritis is bad, and I dread to live to be a burden. And one loses friends: I miss my sister Beatrix (the actress) dreadfully, and Elizabeth Bowen was a great friend . . ." The voice fades; for a moment you think that she has forgotten those words of the children in *The Blue Bird*. Then she looks up, and says with utter trust in the listener's understanding: "But you see, I can only be serene because I know that death does not exist. I have complete conviction that I am going to know more than I know now. And see Sally again."

Bel Mooney

Rosamond Lehmann's The Weather in the Streets; *adapted by Julian Mitchell, will be shown on BBC2 on Sunday at 9.30 pm.*



The writer in her forties: exploring the potency of loss.

ROSAMOND NINA LEHMANN
born February 3, 1901, educated privately, Girton College, Cambridge, married 1928 Hon. Wogan Philipps

Writing:

1927	Dusty Answer
1930	A Note in Music
1932	Invitation to the Waltz
1936	The Weather in the Streets
1939	No More Music (play)
1944	The Ballad and the Source
1946	The Gypsy's Baby
1953	The Echoing Grove
1965	A Man Seen Afar (with W. Tudor Pole)
1967	The Swan in the Evening
1971	Letters From Our Daughters (with Cynthia, Baroness Sandys)
1976	A Sea-Grape Tree

however . . .
Russell Davies

Ghastly Gastein

By now, the more provident and sensible among you should already have laid your bets, officially termed "deposits", on which of the tour operators is likely to be still operating when summer comes round. However, there is still time to take advantage of February's special offers, many of which include tempting extras, such as free travel and accommodation for one child between the ages of 2 and 3, and reduced-price ski passes for OAPs.

The British Booking Centre advises that the best bargains are now available at the less fashionable resorts, and that particularly good value-for-money deals may be obtained at the locations we list below (extracts from brochure by permission of Intapunta Ltd). Please note that all bookings quoting this exclusive Times Newspapers code (SEP.3/1939) will qualify for a *free* Arab feast of spicy couscous and sheeps' eyes on all routes traversing the Bay of Biscay, whether by air or sea.

Unterammergau: Take me to your Lederhosen! This is surely one of the sleepiest villages in the Tyrol, except in Leap Year, when the inhabitants bend themselves to the task of producing their famous Ration Play. This ancient text, commemorating the legendary food shortages of the thirteenth century, is performed for the benefit of villagers by a specially auditioned cast of tourists. It could be you! (Take packed lunch.)

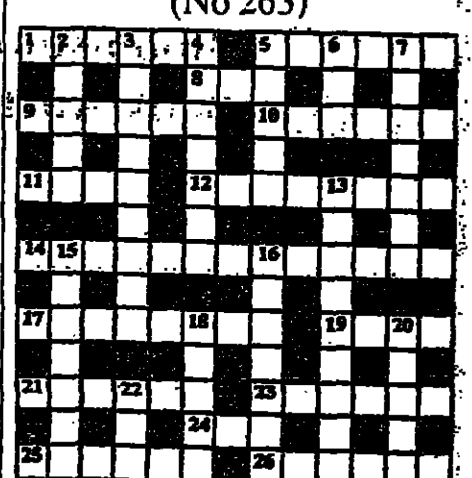
Outsbruck: Quite a long way from Innsbruck, especially in terms of provision of amenities. But an excellent centre for walks to local beauty spots such as Bad Gastein, Good Gastein, and Gastli Gastein. Buses are few and far between, but the accommodation at the Hotel Niemand is extremely available.

Wellidorm: This new resort on Spain's undiscovered Costa Muriga is just beginning to make an impact. Expressly designed (and built) for the British visitor, its 38 hooligan-proof bars will challenge your ingenuity. A thoughtfully constructed chrome-and-glass Shopping Centre makes you feel right at home, and there are elegant, rambling graffiti to complete the effect. At the 9,000-bed Hotel Punta, a helpful photomontage above each bidet shows how it should be used, and why. Cisco's Disco is a 24-hour affair, like most of what goes on in Wellidorm – and here's a novel touch – Watney's Red Barrel is available from standpipes on the beach.

Dedlos: Give Greece a chance! Only 12 hours by trawler from Piraeus is the endlessly sun-kissed island of Dedlos, part of that forgotten corner of the Cyclades which also includes Thermos, Kolynos, Matzos and Jolos. Here you can forget your cares and lie in the sun with a glass of ouzo at your elbow, or, alternatively sit in the shade with a glass of retsina balanced on your head. And for that special occasion, why not lie in the sun with a glass of retsina and vice versa? Anything goes on beautiful Dedlos, except the ferry to Ifpos and Givatos.

Dallas (pronounced Dath-las): A little-known village in Gwynedd, North Wales, remarkable for its traditional feuds between slate magnates. Every year we return to this tiny community hoping it isn't there any more. No luck so far.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 263)



ACROSS
- 1 Invested with title (6)
- 5 Excessively sweet (6)
- 8 Type (3)
- 9 Bead counting frame (6)
- 10 Insignificant person (6)
- 11 Indian coin (4)
- 12 Book-plate (2,6)
- 14 Scholarly women (4,9)
- 17 Seaman's sweater (8)
- 19 Wheel bar (4)
- 21 Eatable (6)
- 23 Hot pot stand (6)
- 24 Leguminous plant (3)
- 25 Minister (6)
- 26 Vocal passage (6)

DOWN
- 2 Town dwelling (5)
- 3 Caribbean pirate (9)
- 4 Differ in opinion (7)
- 5 Special ability (5)
- 6 Chatter idly (3)
- 7 Swaying (7)
- 13 Colonel's superior (9)
- 15 Wash clothes (7)
- 16 Transparent (7)
- 18 Brushed (5)
- 20 Stay in bed (3,2)
- 22 Community meeting (3)

SOLUTION TO No 262
ACROSS: 1 Diktat 4 Remote 7 Limb 8 Recusant 9 Buzz word 12 Met 15 Exhume 16 Avails 17 Goa 19 Inventor 24 Occluded 25 Idol 26 Stroke 27 Rubric
DOWN: 1 Doll 2 Kampuchea 3 Throw 4 Racer 5 Musk 6 Tinge 10 Zombi 11 Divan 12 Mail order 13 Tosh 14 Berg 18 Op cit 20 Nudge 21 Elder 22 Also 23 Bloc

BOOKS

Fiction of the fortnight

The novelist as a subject

The Paper Men
By William Golding

(Faber, £7.95)

The Paper Men tells us that biography is the trade of the con man, a fatuous accomplishment, and the height of impertinence in both meanings of the word. Biographers, particularly of living writers, can be tricked into believing any rubbish and deserve whatever they get, most of all when they happen to be rummaging through the dustbins for old photographs on the night the writer's marriage begins to break up.

William Barclay, the narrator of William Golding's new novel, is a drunken novelist and stained glass-fancier in late middle age, with one good book to his credit, and an oeuvre substantial enough to keep the researchers of Middle America in contented collating. He is modest about his talent – "I hit the jackpot. Someone has to" – but ferocious about keeping his privacy to himself. Enter Rick Tucker, hairy ape from Nebraska, with a brief from a ruthless billionaire to acquire Barclay's papers, have himself appointed literary executor and official biographer.

It is hard to tell from *The Paper Men* what kind of novelist Barclay is meant to be, because *The Paper Men* is not a very good book. A comedy is intended, I think, if only because farce and comedy are quite often mentioned as having just taken place, but the handling is clumsy and it is fairly unfunny compared even to the more successful sections of, say *The Pyramid* (1967).

The trouble is partly that others have covered much of the terrain thoroughly before him, partly that he has done so himself. From *The Aspern Papers* on, the unscrupulousness of the scholar in pursuit has hardly been classified information, and Auden, Burgess, Bradbury, Updike, and Amis have all written well about the peculiar crassness of American literati on the campus treadmill. Golding's Rick Tucker is a dull creature indeed beside Russell Gwinnett, "the Iago of the international seminar set" in Anthony Powell's *Temporary Kings*.

None of these precedents would matter if Golding had brought the themes of the genre into livelier contact with his own talents for obsession and intensity, but the dizziness of ambition was handled far better in *The Spire*, the metamorphosis of human into animal in *Lord of the Flies*. The best of Golding's work produces truth out of a refining fire, but *The Paper Men* rarely catches alight at all, and the bathos of inflation threatens to engulf:

Oh God, oh God, oh God, the process, link by link, we don't know what will come from this seed, what ghastly foliage and flowers: yet come it does, presenting us with more and more seeds, millions, until the whole of now, the universal Now, is nothing but irremediable result.

Paper is the fragile element uniting Tucker and Barclay as the former pursues the latter back and forth across Europe, through landscapes deliberately left vague, save for a Sicilian island (Stromboli?) and Switzerland which, like Graham Greene in *Dr Fischer of Geneva*, a far better book, Golding employs as a setting for banal grandeur and moral mischief. Tucker, desperate for the commission and caught between a merciless patron and an elusive genius, throws his young wife first at Barclay, who is tempted but declines, then at the patron who snaps her up.

One by one crucial events and symbols are banged into place like piers under an eccentric bridge. Tucker saves Barclay from a death fall in the fog, but Barclay later discovers they were on a gentle Alpine slope and that Tucker knew all the time (this may be taken to parody Ibsen, or Golding himself): a terrifying encounter with a statue of Christ-Pluto on the island, well described, reminds Barclay that he has always believed in God and that he is damned. Stigmatic pains in hands and feet start to ease after a dream in which he is led down the Spanish Steps in Rome by a kindly figure into a world of love without sex, the reverse of his own.

The happiness induced by this dream gives him the strength to emerge from hiding, himself pursue and humiliate Tucker and see again his ex-wife, now in the last days of cancer. The vicar at her funeral tells him not to worry about being Christ: he is most likely just one of the thieves on either side. A (caricatured) homosexual acquaintance tells Barclay he is exoskeletal, like a lobster: *his bones are on the outside* and the worms are devouring the soft flesh within. He stops drinking.

There is more, but not a lot, and a surprise ending contrives to suggest that Rick Tucker has allowed *The Paper Men* itself to be published. A subtle revenge indeed.

Michael Ratcliffe



William Golding: obsession and intensity

Charles Douglas-Home on envy

Scourge of cant

Reality and Rhetoric
Studies in the Economics of Development
By Peter Bauer

(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £11.95)

Lord Bauer has for 30 years been Professor of Economics at the LSE, specializing in development studies. For much of that time he has used his expertise to point out the false premises of the development and aid lobbies which have grown up in the wake of the departing European empires. An earlier book of his, *Dissent on Development* (1972), was described by its anonymous but angry reviewer as "the ultimate *trahison des clercs*". Undeterred he went on in 1981 to publish *Equality, the Third World and Economic Delusion*, which pressed home his attacks; and now *Reality and Rhetoric*. Most of his books are collections of essays, lectures or reviews, based on research which questions conventional and received opinion about development. There is no harm in that; if you think something is worth saying once, it is normally worth repeating. Moreover, this latest offering, as with its predecessors, is full of original and profound work.

Given its polemical nature, this book is understandably written in hard assertive prose, implacable in its argument and sparing in digressions. Bauer's earliest works are recognized as classics in their field of scholarship; the later ones, however, are directed more at the laity.

This book starts with a revised form of the first lecture in the World Bank's pioneer lectures delivered at the Bank two years ago. Bauer was one of six economists asked to lecture on what he considered to be his particular contribution to the study of development economics – in Bauer's case the conclusions he drew from a study of the rubber industry in South East Asia and the organization of trade in former British West Africa. His observations led him to the conclusion that comprehensive central planning was certainly not necessary for economic advance, and was more likely to retard it. Studies of the workings of official foreign aid led to the same conclusions that aid was not indispensable for the progress of poor countries and it often served to underwrite and prolong extremely damaging policies.

But perhaps the most original piece in this volume is a devastating attack on papal propaganda about international poverty. Bauer accuses the Vatican of "legitimizing envy" by suggesting in two papal messages that economic differences reflect injustice. They lead the Vatican to condemn landowners as a class, and to propose a world economic authority to impose its will on all governments. "The Pope's diagnosis and proposals are remarkably commonplace. There is nothing distinctively Christian or Catholic about them" he writes. "They are to be found, for example, in so secular a document as the Brandt Report." Articulate clergymen and many academics are suspicious of and hostile to people engaged in the process of making money, and they affect a supercilious disdain for its results, he says. Yes indeed, we know of them; we read them more often in print than we do the Bauers of this world.

Bauer asserts that the documents are immoral since they give colour to the notion that envy – one of the official seven deadly sins – may be legitimate. He suggests that there is a confusion about charity, aggravated by churchmen who have lost their faith and accept with credulity many items which conflict with reality, let alone morality. He recalls Chesterton's quote: "When men cease to believe in a deity, they do not believe in nothing: they then simply believe in anything".

Bauer's books are essential reading for anybody who is tempted to believe that once a conventional wisdom becomes conventional wisdom, it is time to question the convention. They are as much a stimulus in themselves, as for the many revealing quotations of other writers which are included in the text.

Paperbacks on Saturday include Simon Raven, Zionism, The Memoirs of an Anti-Semite, and E. F. Benson and the rebirth of the Hogarth Press.

Classic satire of Spain

La Regenta
By Leopoldo Alas

(Allen Lane, £14.95)

The Stain
By Rikki Ducornet

(Chatto & Windus, £7.95)

The biggest novel this week, in every sense, is the first English translation of *La Regenta* by the Spaniard Leopoldo Alas, first published in 1885. Here is the perfect book for a desert island: very long and so densely written that you skip at your peril, an absorbing account of a claustrophobic society explored with unexpectedly modern powers of analysis.

The story is slight; it concerns the seduction of La Regenta, the judge's wife, in the provincial town of Vetusta. The question is, which seducer will succeed, for two men are passionately in pursuit, Don Alvaro of her body, Don Fermin, the canon theologian, of her soul. Ana herself is bored to despair with her *mariage blanc* to the elderly Don Victor and with the vapidity of Vetusian society. Without memories of a happy childhood to fall back on, she takes refuge in the kind of illness that Dr Freud, had he been in business there at the time, would have diagnosed as hysteria. She veers neurotically between the Don Juan and the priest, both of whom she innocently sees as soul brothers. Much to the alarm of her husband, who would "sooner see her seduced than fanaticized", she seems to be finding the comfort she craves in the bosom of the church when the sudden revelation of the man beneath the soutane shocks her into a new awareness of her situation.

All the while a Chorus of Vetustans scrutinizes every move in this complicated game, aware, as Ana disastrously is not, that the prime mover throughout is sex, and adding their weight to whichever side suits their own particular ambitions.

What makes this pre-Freudian novel so remarkable is the interplay between the characters, and the subtle distinctions between deliberate and subconscious bahaviour. The theme of provincial frustration was not new; *Madame Bovary* anticipated *La Regenta* by some 30 years. Nor are the individual characters of great interest, except in each other's eyes.

There are places where the author offers direct flashes of observation: of Don Victor declaiming poetry alone in the small hours, grotesquely dressed in red flannel jacket and green and gold tasselled smoking cap, brandishing a sword; of Don Alvaro self-consciously limbering up for the grand seduction; of Don Fermin incoherent with jealousy and lust. But Alas has a wider aim; his real targets are institutions, the established church and a conservative society that promotes ignorance in the interests of self-preservation, and where innocence born of that ignorance proves as culpable as viciousness and guile. La Regenta is their victim.

Undeniably, the book has longueurs; one would need to be on a desert island to sort out some of the minor characters and sub-plots without impatience. But it is hard to write about boredom without becoming tedious. I recommend the enthusiastic introduction by John Rutherford, who is also responsible for the vigorous and idiomatic translation.

The Stain is a birthmark, a hare - the mark of Satan - on the face of a girl child born in panic and squalor and an excess of blood in a village in France. Again, the time is the 1880s, but here nothing has changed in hundreds of years, and the images evoked in relentless detail recall Brueghel and Bosch rather than Millet. Everything that moves is ripe for violation in this tale of witchcraft, superstition, and sex, as The Exorcist pursues his victim through village, convent, and forest, from infancy to puberty. The atmosphere is steamy and pungent; and Rikki Ducornet gazes malevolently from the dust-jacket, daring the world to challenge her indubitably powerful nightmare vision. Not for the squeamish.

Isabel Raphael

Fine first novel from India

Paro
Dreams of Passion
By Namita Gokhale

(Chatto & Windus, £7.95)

The Colonel's Daughter
By Rose Tremain

(Hamish Hamilton, £8.95)

One of the epidemics which decimated the Tehuelche Indians of southern Patagonia was caused by some contaminated wastepaper. As a result, the tribe held a deep suspicion of the written word. This suspicion, I often find in reading my week's batch of fiction, is not necessarily confined to the Tehuelches. How refreshing then to come upon a first novel such as *Paro*.

Namita Gokhale is only 27 but her highly-flavoured tale of the passions and jealousies of a group of middle-class Indians is observed with the assurance and the subtlety of an extremely seasoned writer. Priya, the narrator, is an ordinary, plain girl from Bombay who sees herself as an "unmoved voyeur" (even when kissing the love of her life – a flabby manufacturer of sewing machines known only as BR – she is "detachedly clinical"). For the bulk of the novel, she casts her kohled eye on Paro; a self-dramatizing beauty with crinkling green eyes, an arrogance without portfolio, and a scorpion wit. Always exuding "the civet smell of recent sexual activity", Paro inspires in the men she meets something between a leer and a salute. Though Priya never convinces the reader of her professed love for Paro, it is clear she loves – to the point of obsession – what the woman gets up to, first with BR whom she marries, then with everyone from a buck-toothed cricketer to a homosexual film director.

Like its narrator, Priya's account of Paro's rise and fall is instinctively honest, intelligent and undemanding. My criticism of this otherwise compelling debut is that Priya's participation in the saga is too vicarious, her stance too distant. The profundity of her avowed affection for BR, whom she intermittently bumps into on his whistlestop tour of the female sex, is not communicated; nor is the pain when Paro pulls out lumps of her hair "like an avenging fury" on finding she has written a book about her. In fact the author is so detached that she almost loses control of her story so that its structure, determined by Paro's growing obesity and eventual death, begins to take on the shape of her cleavage which is constantly wobbling out of its sari.

Rose Tremain made a big splash with her last novel, *The Cupboard*, which quite rightly placed her at the forefront of Young British writers. This collection of short stories finds her clinging again to the side of the pool, the reason being that some of them are rather too well suited to the women's magazines in which they first appeared. *Current Account*, for instance, is a perfectly succulent but utterly unremarkable piece about a Princess with still estimable legs whose young lover – a sculptor – so resents his need of her money that he goes off with her spindly daughter.

Occasionally, by way, one feels, of experiment, Rose Tremain makes a few strokes in a new direction. One story, of an actor who gets the part of Buckingham in a feature film and actually falls for the man who plays James I, purports to be his exercise in a "Make Money by Writing" course; another takes the form of an interview given to a local journalist by a randy but ancient peer. For the most part, though, the author treads the same water – which means a few locations in France, the odd blimpish colonel, and the constant examination of the way in which people use each other and how relationships stale.

Nothing wrong with that except in many of these stories she overeggs the pudding with characters who are always rearranging flowers or burbling bits of poetry (even her lawyers have poets' faces). Her prose, which is naturally elegiac in tone and rhythmic in metre, tends to smother much of the life she is capable of breathing into these characters. ("And the menopausal Penelope mourned the dying out of beauty.") Though pain squats deep within them they seem to have great trouble in crying. There's always someone "in search of tears that refused to come". My harshness is to some extent a measure of my disappointment. Only in *A Shooting Season* does she show what she can do, with the tender exposure of a selfish poet. On discovering his present wife has a lover, he seeks consolation in the arms of his ex-wife who has tried to replace the loss of him by writing a novel. This is also what Rose Tremain should return to.

Nicholas Shakespeare

Mass murder as a tatty art

The Sandman
By Miles Gibson

(Heinemann, £7.95)

Cul-de-Sac
By John Wainwright

(Macmillan, £7.50)

The sleep induced by the Sandman is violent and permanent. He has killed, for pleasure and mostly at random, 18 men and women. The diary of a psychopathic mass murderer is not the easiest vehicle for a novelist to attempt in his first book, but Gibson is largely successful, even if he does not entirely convince that a multiple killer's mind works in quite such a humdrum way.

Gibson's strength is his exceptional skill in describing commonplace detail and mood. The tatty seaside hotel of the Sandman's childhood, the streets of London as he searches for a new victim, and the house in Victoria, and its occupants, where he comes to live, are sketched unerringly and evocatively. The intrusion of the terrifyingly abnormal into this depressed matter-of-fact world makes compelling and frightening reading.

The cover of *Cul-de-Sac* is plastered with wildly enthusiastic comments from no less than Georges Simenon. They are difficult to live up to, and may have done John Wainwright a disservice by pitching the reader's expectations so high. It is an ambitious, well-written, and interestingly structured work, but not an "unforgettable novel". On the surface the issue is simple: did John Duxbury push his wife over the cliff, or did she fall accidentally? The coroner plumped for the latter, but Sergeant Harker is not satisfied. Sensitive entries from the suspect's diary mingle effectively with the robust narrative of the investigation, and the denouement is effective if melodramatic.

A Lovely Day to Die, by Celia Fremlin *(Gollancz, £6.95)*. Chilling short stories on the theme of death. Overwhelming atmosphere of simmering hatred and wickedness among the trivia of daily intercourse. The old and the unloved are Fremlin's speciality, and she makes death, to them, welcome or repulsive, but always near at hand. Wonderfully written, subtle and disturbing.

Vicar's Roses by, Jon Breen *(Macmillan, £6.95)*. Witty canter through California's horse-racing world. Jockey in full racing regalia murdered on statue of equine hero. Racing commentator, love-life at stake, investigates. Convincing background and sharp dialogue more than compensate for over-eccentric aunt and attendant charlatans.

The Gondola Scam, by Jonathan Gash *(Collins, £6.95)*. Engaging antiques-rogue Lovejoy on and under Venetian canals in search of fakes and frauds. Gash's knowledge of the villainous end of the antiques trade is profound and communicated with enthusiasm and pace. Lovejoy is an original, half-crook half-sleuth, uncertain which side of the law to back and whose bed to fill. He stumbles on a conspiracy as tortuous as the canals themselves.

Pel and the Predators, by Mark Hebden *(Hamish Hamilton, £8.95)*. The beguiling Inspector Pel, proud Burgundian, investigates murders nearly 40 years apart. Impeccable French provincial ambience, unexaggerated flics, and a well-constructed solution. Hebden proves again that few understand Gallic cops better than English writers.

Natural Causes, by Jonathan Valin *(Collins, £6.95)*. Scandal and death in the bizarre and bitchy world of soap opera. Cincinnati private eye Harry Stoner goes to Los Angeles armed with small-city morality and a perceptive feel for the empty seediness of the rich and successful.

A Conflict of Interests, by Clive Egleton *(Hodder and Stoughton, £8.95)*. The killing of a blackmailing call-girl has the intelligence service jumpy and possessive. But dogged policeman refuses to be pushed off the truth. Mr Plod versus DI5, with an ex-CIA killer intervening.

Rainbows end in Tears, by David Fletcher *(Macmillan, £6.95)*. Question obsessing peace-worker: was his father a brutal child-killer? Only papa's murderess, newly released from prison, knows for sure.

Marcel Berlins

THE ARTS

Television

A lovely sort of boredom

Those Rayners at Hollywood House, Harrow-on-the-Hill, have they got something going. "We are so devoted it's a joke", said Mrs Rayner, an agony aunt read and watched by millions with nothing to mar her joy other than the dreadful feeling that one day mortality must spoil it.

Claire and Desmond were telling how it is in Edward Mizoeff's The Other Half, which is going to be a diverting half-hour on BBC1 for the next five weeks as disparate couples, each consisting of a known and unknown, expose themselves to our gape and, as they are volunteers, risk our conclusions.

Mrs Rayner began last night at a racing pace. Tranquillized, one would imagine she would appear rather extrovert. They married in 1957. An unresolved problem with her parents meant that an uncle gave her away. Since then, as the song says, it don't seem a day too much.

Desmond Rayner is a failed actor, a former public relations man and, lately – for we saw his first exhibition at the Barbican patronized by the American Ambassador – a painter. Mainly *he looks after Claire's affairs*, for she hates money and it bores her.

Boredom threatens constantly, for the money pours in. Being in demand where agony admits no other solution is only part of it. She has historical novels selling in 19 countries and one of them alone brought in £248,750 for the paperback rights, disturbing Mrs Rayner's ennui sufficiently for her to remember it. Seventy per cent of her income, she said, came from novels.

Six part-time secretaries attend her in Hollywood House. A beauty brigade who descend to do their best for her add to the traffic. Desmond is mostly around, though they have separate telephones.

He does not mind being *in* the shadow at all: he feels that with Claire he has got quantity and quality. Every week he hands her £15 pocket-money, keeping that boredom to a bearable minimum.

Everywhere they go they have double beds. Confronted with single beds, said Desmond, irrespective of the native tongue, he said "matrimoniale". Their three children, two boys, aged 21 and 16, and a girl aged 24, *joined the celebration*. One boy, said Claire, had been temporarily suspended from public school for being at a pot party. Her fame had caused undue publicity. The other son had dropped out of university.

They were all boisterously happy, Desmond and Claire touching and kissing, exuding bliss by the bucketful. "If one of us is away", said Claire, "the other wilts". I could quite believe it.

Dennis Hackett


Steuart Bedford: "A lot remains to be solved"

Owen Wingrave has hitherto seemed Britten's least effective opera, but this year's Aldeburgh Festival plans to reinvigorate it, Hilary Finch reports

The theatre of undiminished faith

In this summer's Aldeburgh Festival, whose plans were announced yesterday, interest is likely to focus sharply on the Britten-Pears School's new production of *Owen Wingrave*, Britten's operatic adaptation of Henry James's ghostly story of the son who rebels against his family's military tradition is still widely regarded as the runt of his operatic brood. Was it an opera for television, or a television opera? How should it find its audience? It intrigued and bewildered its first viewers in 1971, and, although it had its champions, was little more at ease when transferred to the swamping space of Covent Garden two years later.

Steuart Bedford, who conducted *Wingrave's* first stage performance as well as that of *Death in Venice*, and who has been an artistic director of the festival for 10 years, has decided to resurrect *Wingrave* and bring it back to Snape. How does he defend his decision against charges which continue to be levelled against the work – that the piece, for instance, is crudely propagandist in its exploitation of a mass audience to preach a parable of pacifism and protest?

"Well, Britten never said anything along those lines to me. I think he'd simply been very impressed with Basil Coleman's work on the television *Billy Budd*, and then *Grimes*, and, although it had all been wearing, his faith was undiminished. He was glad of a commission which gave him the opportunity to get more things right. I must say I disliked the television concept from the start: the one-sidedness of not being able to choose what one wanted to look at. I felt once we'd got the work into the theatre it was much more successful.

"It may be thought of as Britten's least successful work, but we've had very little chance to savour it in performance and to reappraise it. A lot, of course, remains to be solved, yes. The first three scenes are problematical, difficult to get off the ground. And there's one scene in particular, where Wingrave is sitting, musing, in the park and he's interrupted by the Horse Guards. Suddenly it turns into a scene of massacre. The music does it all for you, but it's really difficult to portray on stage. Perhaps one could use cinematic projection. I wonder what Basil Coleman will do in June. . . ."

John Piper will be adapting his original scenery for the characteristically skeletal conditions of the Britten-Pears School end-of-term performance, and there will be two casts of young singers, taking roles originally created by Benjamin Luxon, Peter Pears, John Shirley-Quirk, Jennifer Vyvyan, Janet Baker and Heather Harper.

The Britten-Pears School has played a large part in the evolving role of the festival. Its presence has encouraged the concept of a composer-in-residence, working with the school and its orchestra. *Last year* it was Lutoslawski, and this year Toru Takemitsu will give the festival its central focus. "Oliver Knussen is the one who really got that going. *Takemitsu* is a distinguished composer from another culture whose *music* we shall be able to explore through works like *A Flock Descends into the Pentagonal Garden*, to be given its British premiere by the CBSO and Simon Rattle, and in four films for which he wrote the music."

And there is to be more new Britten: a hitherto undiscovered Gerard Manley Hopkins setting to be performed by the BBC Northern Singers. Is there much more unknown Britten waiting to be brought to light? "Well, Donald Mitchell, who has the archives, does find these odd pieces, and I'm sure there are loads of songs still unpublished. But perhaps not a lot more mature stuff. Though who knows? We had great fun three years ago digging out some of the theatre music, and it'll be a long time until that's heard again."

How does Aldeburgh fit into Steuart Bedford's developing career? "Things took a slightly different turn when the English Music Theatre finally folded, and the opera side of my activity faded a little. I started to go to South America and I took on the English Sinfonia, which is still an immensely important part of my work." After *The Rape of Lucretia* at the Coliseum, Bedford still prefers to be flexible enough to take on a wide variety of work: with the National Opera Studio, *for instance*, taking concerts to Chile; a production of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* in Canada; or a new opera based on a Neruda play for Cologne next season.

"The biggest challenge at the moment is simply to find a programme to build around my *Death in Venice* suite for this summer at Aldeburgh. It's a sort of bird's-eye view of the opera – the overture, beach dances, realization of love, interlude, chase, and back to the beach. But we've had terrible difficulties cutting back on our most expensive concerts, and this one needs trombones, tuba, five percussion, as well as the average chamber orchestra. So we have to find other pieces with lots of percussion and only a small complement of strings. I have got some ideas how, and I just hope we might be able to rescue it."

Opera

Lost tradition

The Indian Queen
Playhouse, Oxford

The baroque semi-opera has always seemed an unlikely institution, and I fear its claims are not strongly urged by the Oxford University Opera Club's attempt to find something to revive in *The Indian Queen*.

This was Purcell's last important work for the theatre, but if that suggests something of wisdom and maturity, forget it. Purcell was not asked for such thins, his task being rather to add a few songs, dances and choral scenes to a Dryden play that had been around for 30 years, a heroic drama set in Mexico just before the Spanish conquest.

To summarize the plot would be tedous, and quite beyond my capabilities. Besides, the interest of the pieceis not there. Dryden's play presents us with queens, warriors and princes moved by the most generalized sentiments of Honour, Magnanimity, Love and Disdain to speak in regular patterns of rhyming couplet and quatrain, while the music, such as it is, takes over a few exotic corners of the drama: most notably a sceneof apparitions in the third act, the kind of thing Purcell was well used to supplying.

As usual in this genre, the speaking and singing casts *rarely meet and do not even* seem to to be in the same world, since the score is as pretty as the play is grand.

One wonders how audiences of the time could possibly have endured the thing, especially when an uncut performance, with all of the prologue, five acts and concluding masque, would probably be of *Götterdämmerung* proportions, and especially when one knows from their comedies that Purcell's contemporaries were not lacking in theatrical sophistication.

The answer must be that a tradition has been lost. We know a little of how formalized the acting conventions of late seventeenth-century tragedy were, and we may guess that the music seemed less a decorative appendage when everything was style. To perform *The Indian Queen* without some recompense for that style is bound to be as hopeless as to do a Noh play as if it actually meant something.

The rhetoric, exquisiteness and superb decadence that might make the piece work are, however, beyond the resources of a university society, and one must be grateful for the rare opportunity to glimpse something of *The Indian Queen* at all.

Among the acting cast, David Roberts as Montezuma stands out for his ability to persuade us that there is a real person struggling to get through the cardboard. The singers include Tessa Bonner, who gives a sweet, simple account of the work's hit song, "I attempt from love's sickness to fly". Denis Arnold in the pit does his best with a band inclined to carry Purcell's chromaticism as far forward as Ligeti.

Paul Griffiths

Berio in charge

Luciano Berio is the new director of the Maggio Musicale in Florence, which opens this year on May 5. The theme of *Orpheus runs through the* festival, and Monteverdi's *Orfeo* will be conducted by Roger Norrington at the Palazzo Vecchio for four performances starting on *June 18*. A modern transcription of the same work, using pop techniques, will be staged by Luca Ronconi at the Piazza Santa Spirito at the end of June.

Among the orchestras visiting the Maggio are the Philadelphia (conducted by Riccardo Muti), the Israel Philharmonic (Leonard Bernstein) and the Orchestre de Paris (Daniel Barenboim). *Rigoletto*, as previously announced on this page, will be staged by Yuri Lyubimov at the Teatro Comunale. The cast includes Piero Cappuccilli, Edita Gruberova and Peter Dvorsky.

Theatre

Rents
Lyric, Hammersmith

Having missed Michael Wilcox's play on its previous showings and finally read it, I can understand (and am grateful for) the Lyric's latest revival, closely following Mr Wilcox's widely enjoyed *Accounts* on Channel 4. You would hardly believe that a truthful play about Edinburgh rent-boys could be so charming, so full of pawky humour and so unsqualid. And, one might add, so sad without being sentimental or predictable.

Phil and Robert, indeed, are not rough trade. They are really *beaux de jour*, for Phil is a drama student and Robert sells jeans. Arriving in a city too restless, too poor and too pretty, they have found "rent" an unbreakable habit, eating up its own profits by making money as cheap and transitory as the sex *that earns it. They are* gritty, intelligent as well as streetwise, but too young to see plainly what it does to them, or how to make a life with better excitements.

Mr Wilcox, a Tyneside teacher, first assembled the play from the taped recollections of a *boy he met*, and, sure enough, enter Richard, an Eng Lit lecturer seconded from Newcastle and a bachelor nest where he savours his record collection, tea in the garden and no temptation. Played by Paul Jesson with great charm and understanding, here is a civilized person with affection and so many pleasures to share. But just as the boys cannot think themselves out of using their sex-appeal – Phil for coaching on *Godot*, Robert for a free pad – so he, like the other shy gays who buy a half-hour with them after a day at the office, has no alternative to hated gay bars or *dreary suburban groups*. Result: back to fireside Mozart.



Kenny Ireland (right) as the beery slob who gets the laughs, with Stevan Rimkus

Fortunately for us, these are witty people and the bleak ironies of their interplay are sketched in with the light touch they need. William Gaskill's production has this in hand but, like his recent *She Stoops* and *Relapse* at this address, is *inexplicably muted. On this big* stage, this little play needs more spirit and speed. Most of the laughs went to Kenny Ireland, in his element as the beery slob Eddie pursuing Phil's mother's girlfriend (did you get that?), lurching cockily between catastrophes, a doomed *amateur in the boys'* semi-criminal demi-monde.

But Stevan Rimkus and Douglas Sannachan, only needing a bit more projection to fill out alert and touching portrayals, grasp the essential underpinning element: the dominating commercial sense that makes any job seem like prostitution rewritten, that keeps Eddie's girlfriend stringing him along and even motivates Richard's record purchases. Robert McIntosh expertly *doubles* a selection of pathetic clients with a very nasty pederastic pimp sporting a Disraeli toupee and a flick knife.

Anthony Masters

The Dance of Death
Arts, Cambridge

Strindberg considered *The Dance of Death* to be his best play and – having seen this opinion endorsed by the Olivier version – I have never understood why it is thought necessary to take the work in hand and correct its excesses. Nobody thinks of telling Ibsen what he ought to have written.

Dürrenmatt's play *Strindberg*, which converted the piece into a comic sporting event, was one example of this patronising process. Now Ted Whitehead adapts Strindberg's marital prison into one of total claustrophobia, closing up all avenues of escape and ending with a cyclic recap of the opening lines where Edgar and Alice are glumly contemplating another evening in each other's detested company.

In a programme note, Mr Whitehead acknowledges the "enormous influence" of *The Dance of Death* on postwar *drama. But the trouble* with looking at the piece through a back perspective of Osborne, Albee and Mr Whitehead's own work is that the main attention focuses on the character of Edgar – the viciously soured captain who hauled himself up through the ranks and married into the gentry. Edgar's dialogue crackles marvellously in Mr Whitehead's version, spraying out army slang and the murderous coinages of the domestic battlefield. Unfortunately, the same does not go for his wife Alice or their luckless visitor Kurt, whose language remains untouched by any personal fire.

This imbalance dictates the quality of Gordon McDougall's Oxford Playhouse production. There is nothing wrong with Barbara Jefford's Alice and David Collings's Kurt except that they are no match for Reginald Marsh's Edgar. What the show presents is an unequal combat between two straight players and a master joker.

Strindberg himself is said to have identified most closely with the figure of Kurt, the well-meaning survivor of another hellish marriage. In this production he comes over as a helpless victim, pulled this way and that as the partners try to enlist him as an ally against the other. The part is vital as it represents the desire – universal in all unhappy marriages – for an impartial judge to decide which partner is in the wrong. But, although such appeals are made during the evening, nobody could mistake this Kurt for such a judge.

Miss Jefford, magnificently imperious as ever, sails through her role fully armed with implacable venom and sexual challenge, but without showing any capacity for role-playing. Whereas Mr Marsh, even when expiring from a heart attack, clanking in from the parade *ground or simply inviting* his visitor to a drink, is invariably playing a viciously funny game whose rules the others have not grasped.

Irving Wardle

Concert

Unconventional drive

LSO/Lloyd/Mata
Festival Hall/Radio 3

The Great British Music Festival, having endured some violently unfavourable press criticism and disappointing audiences, lumbered back on Tuesday for its second leg of *three concerts, with a* programme which was about the most purposeful of the six.

It included a really great British piece, Vaughan Williams's *Sixth Symphony*, and it presented a new work: George Lloyd's Fourth Piano Concerto slipped through the festival's time limit of 1975 because it was written in outline in *1970*, although only scored last year.

From operas for pre-war Covent Garden and the post-war Festival of Britain, to market gardening in Dorset and back to full-time composing is a refreshingly unconventional career for a composer and Lloyd's music, too, is refreshingly unconventional in its confidence and drive.

This Concerto is certainly lively, veering from the striding unisons of its opening to the cheerfully Waltonesque sequences of the finale, while at times giving a whiff of inter-war British lyricism in the Bliss-Lambert vein and even a touch of light-hearted Stravinsky in his *Capriccio* mood.

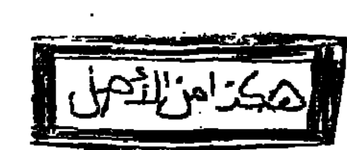
There are some startlingly lovely moments which demonstrate that Lloyd is a composer of real sensibility – none more so than the evaporation of the first movement shortly before its close into misty harmonies and gentle piano sonorities. That achieved an eloquence that the bigger, self-consciously Rachmaninov-like tunes did not quite attain (and the slow section of the finale was positively sanctimonious by comparison).

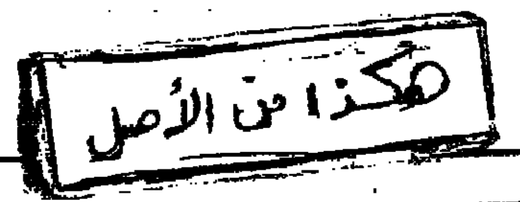
At times the writing seems rather crude, as when the piano's spiky running thirds are pitted against a three-note figure in the brass. And there is often an uncomfortable feeling of a lack of direction, both harmonic and stylistic: one feels the music could twist itself into and out of any corner.

The composer directed this exuberant first performance, in which Kathryn Stott played the solo part with quite remarkable forthrightness and command. The LSO seemed to be back on form again: under Eduardo Mata, Walton's Partita at the start of the concert was a miracle of effectiveness with not a glimmer of content, while Vaughan Williams's Sixth emerged – until the Epilogue lost momentum – as uncommonly strident and angry. It was less a picture of the Second World War than a cry of pain and a lament for a world that war overturned for ever.

Nicholas Kenyon

● The 1984 Ian Whyte Award for composers has been won by John Marlow Rhys. His new work, to be composed for the Scottish National Orchestra, will be premiered in the spring of 1985





1
LARGE ENGINES USE MORE PETROL THAN SMALL ONES
2
AUTOMATICS USE MORE PETROL THAN MANUALS
3
SIX CYLINDERS USE MORE PETROL THAN FOUR
4
BETTER FUEL CONSUMPTION MEANS WORSE ACCELERATION
5
AERODYNAMICS IS THE BEST WAY TO IMPROVE FUEL CONSUMPTION
6
LOW REVVING ENGINES ARE LESS POWERFUL
7
DIESEL ENGINES USE MUCH LESS FUEL THAN PETROL ENGINES
8
ONLY VERY LARGE ENGINES HAVE HIGH TORQUE
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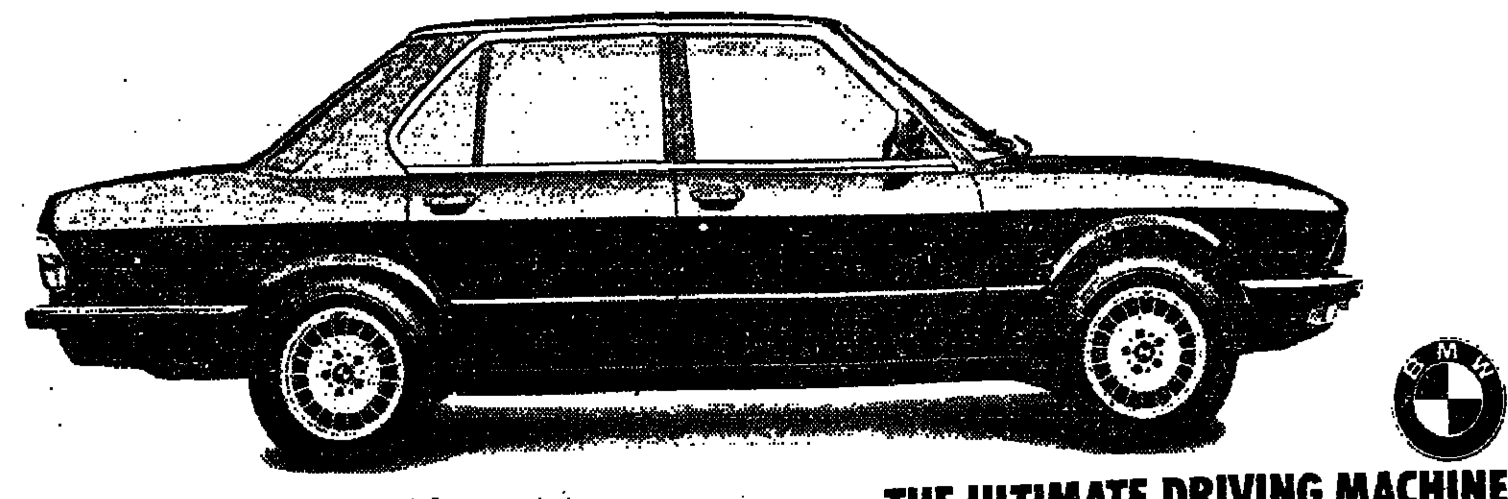
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THE TIMES DIARY

Germany's SSoft cell

From West Germany comes a tale that will no doubt be music to the ears of Britain's liberal prison reformers. Tom Bower, author of the successful *Klaus Barbie, Butcher of Lyons*, published last month, was continuing his researches into SS mass-murderers, and tracked down one of them to a jail near Hanover. This man, Emil Laurich, now 73, killed countless people at Majaneck concetration camp in Poland and, after a somewhat botched trial, is now serving eight years.

Bower phoned the prison governor to ask whether Laurich – known as "The Black Angel" – might agree to an interview. "Why don't you ask him?" came the reply. On inquiring how he might do this from London, Bower was told to ring back in 10 minutes. When he did so found himsef talking to Laurich in person. Granting the interview request, Laurich let it be known that today, as on one Thursday every month, he would be receiving a full day's visit from his wife. Hardly surprising, in the circumstances, that prison protests, riots and so on are not common in the Federal Republic.

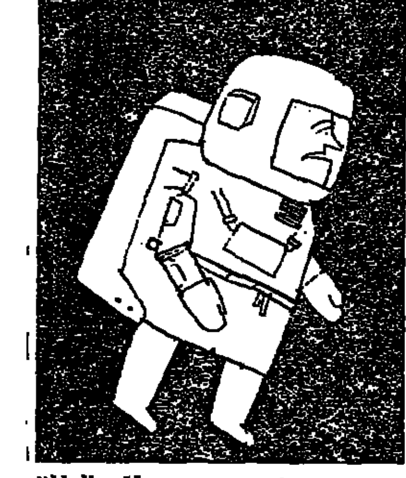
Socialist realism

London's proudly self-proclaimed "radical socialist borough" of Hackney should be less proud of its financial arrangements, it seems. Some 3,000 council officers in the borough (domestic rate 196.5p in the pound) are paid up to £900 a year, as well as the standard London weighting, because of what is known as the "Hackney factor", which is said to make working there difficult. John Beha, the finance director, puts it down to transport problems and pressure of work, but a manager in a neighbouring borough says the main difficulty is Hackney's administrative chaos. The borough's ratepayers may like to know that the head of accountancy, Mike Craig, forecasts a 63 per cent rate rise this year – an extra £6.50 a week from householders. Hackney's committed expenditure for 1984-85 is £101m, about £20m over target, which means that last year's rate support grant of £43m will be cut in half this year under the Government's punitive scheme to curb local authority spending.

Tony award

Tony Benn is a hard act to follow, as Jonathan Sayeed, the Tory who turned him out of his Bristol East seat at the last election, discovered the other day. In his constituency, Sayeed was aproached by an elderly and rather short-sighted woman who clearly did not keep up with events. Having peered at the MP for some moments she said: "Funny, you know . . . you don't look mad."

BARRY FANTONI



"Hullo, Houston control – I've just been mugged"

Net loss

The SDP are flinging their net far and wide in the search for new disciples. A man in the town of Endicott was surprised to receive from David Owen a questionnaire seeking to discover whether the recipient would be a possible SDP recruit – surprised because Endicott is in the state of New York. Mind you, the SDP played safe by addressing the missive to "New York, North Yorkshire", but the Post Office knew better than that. I know the party promised to change the face of British politics, but surely not the face of the earth?

Open secret

Our friends at *The Guardian* seem to be undaunted by their chastening experience in the celebrated "stolen secret document" case. In a recent letter soliciting information for a proposed series about the activities of the Special Branch and MI5, two *Guardian* men promise cheerfully: "We would guarantee to protect the source of any such information unless permission was explicitly given to divulge it." Phew, that's a relief.

Waterborn

From Thames Water comes the information that they believe they were first in the home-video commercial field, to which I referred on Tuesday. Last October, Thames Water (chief executive: Hugh Fish) offered, for £6.50, a two-hour cassette blank except for a 30-minute information film called *The Water People*. More than 500 videos were sold – it could have been thousands if they'd called it *Tales from the Riverbank*, or priced it more realistically.

PHS

How to beat the Treasury

Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor, challenges the parliamentary custom that elder statesmen do not sit on select committees

Five years ago, Parliament made a rare attempt to redress the imbalance of power between the weakening world of Westminster and the ever-strengthening power of Whitehall. It set up a series of new select committees, with greatly enhanced powers, of which the Treasury and Civil Service Committee of the House of Commons was easily the most significant. It was advised by a galaxy of economic talent. It could call shadowy Treasury mandarins for questioning. It could summon the Governor of the Bank of England. It could recall the Chancellor to give evidence again and again.

What's more, at first it did all of this to some effect. A healthy tension soon developed between the Treasury and the committee. Officials and ministers began to complain about the amount of extra work committee sessions created – a sure sign they were having some impact. The committee's effective and slightly malicious chairman, Mr Edward du Cann, treated the Chancellor with maddening graciousness. Its inquiries were often inconclusive; but before its interrogations the corridor would be packed with journalists prepared to fight for seats.

Since then the committee has deteriorated; its reports bear the heavy handwriting of its advisers. Now it is in danger of fading into insignificance. At its session last month Treasury officials walked all over the parliamentarians, an experience bad for both sides. Mr Terence Higgins is an excellent new chairman. But his elevation removes one of the committee's seasoned members from the cut and thrust of questioning. Of the newer members, too many lack the experience, expertise or (it must be said) occasionally the application to make an effective team of interrogators.

It is not their fault; it is Parliament's. By tradition, the select committees are made up of backbenchers. This means Labour's chief economic spokesmen, who would liven things up no end, do not sit on the Treasury committee (Alliance spokesmen have to take on committee work as well).

On the Tory side, government ministers are, more logically, debarred from membership – even unpaid parliamentary private secretaries. So many of the best members of the committee (for example, Kenneth Baker) have been picked off one by one for government jobs. However, there is one distinguished group of backbenchers who could grace the committees and don't.

Most of the great and good former ministers of the Tory party, such as Mr Edward Heath, Sir Ian Gilmour, Mr Geoffrey Rippon and Mr Francis Pym, do not sit on select committees (Mr Humphrey Atkins and Mr Norman St John-Stevas are exceptions).

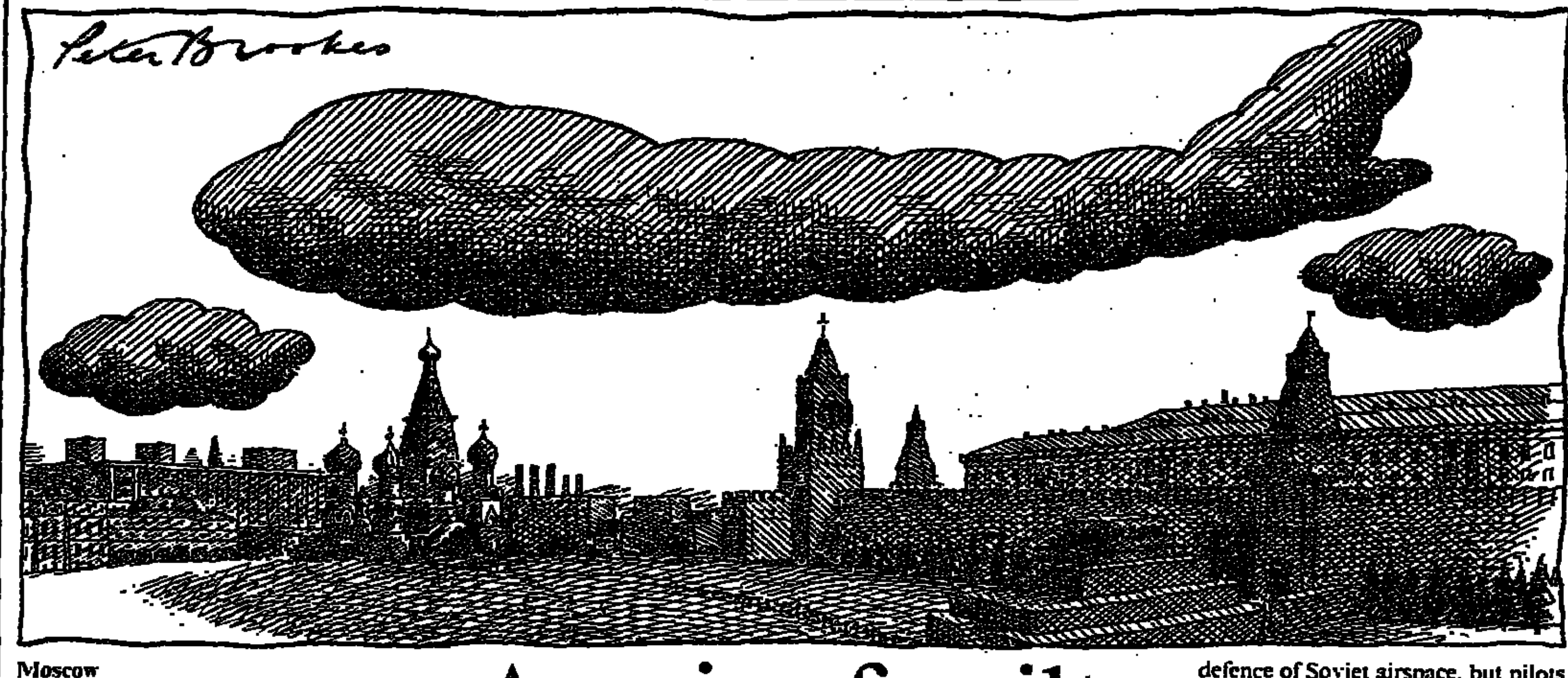
It is arguable that as elder statesmen they should remain above the political fray. But over the past month that is not exactly how these gentlemen have been behaving. If, as it appears, they see their role as making positive criticism of the Government, why do they confine it to the occasional speech and vote? Why not work at it, strengthening Parliament against the executive by sitting on the select committee designed for that purpose?

The Treasury committee is embarking on its most important inquiry yet – on the future of public spending. The fate of the welfare state is an issue on which senior statesmen like to speak their minds. Would it not do wonders for their credibility (and for the strengths of such inquiries) to hear them testing their views against government witnesses?

To suggest that this is too plebeian a role is to give way to the contempt for its own committees which is Parliament's besetting sin. Only when it is seen as an honour for any MP, however distinguished, to sit – and really work – on its main committees will they ever be able to assert themselves against government. There is, of course, another problem: and that is that the Whips considerably influence the selection of committee members, and may naturally be less than keen to pick powerful dissidents.

That is only another reason why the great and good should seek to serve. If the Whips control the committees, and place on them mainly young MPs aspiring for promotion, they will never give Parliament an independent voice.

Richard Owen on new Soviet doubts about the Korean jet disaster



An air of guilt around Moscow

Moscow

Soon after the Korean Airlines jumbo jet was destroyed by a Soviet missile above Sakhalin Island last September, an air force officer from the Soviet Far East regional command was seen in the bar of Moscow's closed hotel for military personnel. He was alone, according to the story which went round Moscow, and drinking. Some say he was weeping into his vodka.

True or not the story illustrates the fact that many Russians – including some in the armed forces – did feel guilty about the deaths of 269 passengers on KAL 007. The official line remains that the "regrettable" deaths were caused not the Soviet Union but by the United States, which had deliberately sent a spy plane into Soviet air space, at a known risk to innocent lives. Many still believe this, and will tell you angrily that President Reagan, regarded as capable of almost any misdeed, organized a "provocation" to smear the Soviet Union and advised ex-President Nixon not to get on the plane knowing it might be shot down.

But doubt is arising, both publicly and behind the scenes, as the political and military lessons of the incident are absorbed by the slowly functioning state apparatus. There was an element of embarrassment, if not guilt, from the very beginning, when the official media tried to pretend the tragedy had not happened and then simply reported that the aircraft had disappeared "in the direction of the Sea of Japan". The phrase became something of a standing joke. A few days later Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, the chief of staff, was forced to admit, albeit with no trace of regret, that KAL 007 had been hit by a missile fired from a Suhkoi fighter of the Soviet air force.

The incident highlighted the increasingly prominent political role played by the Soviet military, which appeared keen to demonstrate with charts and figures that the jumbo had gone off course in an area bristling with sensitive Soviet military bases and US spy installations alike. But there was no discussion at all of how the jet might have gone astray, why the Americans should use jumbos instead of satellites, whether the Soviet pilot had acted hastily because he was running out of fuel (a common theory among Russians) or why radar defences had been unable to distinguish a 747 from an RC135 spy plane. After a flurry of articles attacking Washington, the press fell silent.

When an inquiry set up by the International Civil Aviation Authority reported two months ago that the plane was not on a spying mission the Kremlin did not react. This was partly because Moscow did not want to draw attention to a report which criticized the Soviet Union for failing to substantiate the espionage charge with concrete evidence, failing to provide the authority with data, and failing to identify the intruder correctly in the first place. Western experts say that because Russian ground-to-air reactions were recorded by Ferret satellite, the Soviet air force persuaded the political leadership to avoid any theory which rested on human error.

So why should the Soviet press have suddenly begun to discuss the subject again instead of conveniently forgetting it? A sinister theory would be that the Soviet military is less than keen on a resumption of Soviet-American "dialogue", in case Moscow makes concessions on arms control, and is therefore bringing the airliner incident back to the forefront instead of quietly burying it.

A more plausible explanation is that military leaders have a nagging determination to prove they were right. *Pravda* started the process last month when it seized on an article in *The Washington Post* which, it said, proved the plane was on a spying mission. It said US officials in the region knew the plane was off course from listening posts and had an hour and half to turn it back. The RC135 reconnaisance plane nearby must have monitored the jumbo's movements, *Pravda* said, and so must have bases in Alaska and Japan and American naval vessels. Moscow had therefore been right to fire at the intruder to defend it borders.

Similarly the *Literary Gazette* has reprinted articles from the western press alleging American complicity, including one from *The Guardian*.

On the other hand, at least as much comment was aroused by a remarkable article by Colonel General Sergei Golubev in the journal *Aviation and Cosmonautics*.

General Golubev, who as air force deputy commander is in charge of training, said "extreme action" against intruders was justified in defence of Soviet airspace, but pilots should make every effort to identify planes properly and force them to land (nothing about pressing missile buttons).

The *Literary Gazette* subsequently attacked "anti-Soviet" commentators for suggesting that General Golubev was expressing doubt about the air defence's reaction on September 1. Soviet sources however say that his remarks do indeed reflect belated Soviet analysis of the disaster.

The impact of the airliner crisis may also be working its way through the civilian aviation structure. At the end of last year the Politburo announced a proposed unified air traffic control system to replace the present regional structure. Such a system, with its nerve centre in Moscow, might have helped avoid the tragedy, experts say. There has also been a shake-up in Aeroflot, which was hit by the western air boycott in the wake of the incident. Boris Bugayev, the Aviation Minister, recently announced that the high number of Aeroflot crashes (most unannounced) was damaging morale, that his deputy was being sacked and that a new civil air transport code would be introduced.

What is not clear is whether this cautious reassessment of the incident will lead to Soviet compensation for American, Australian, Canadian or other victims. When the subject was raised with Andrei Gromyko at the Stockholm conference last month at least one Western foreign minister noted that Gromyko had "not swept it off the table". Given that it was Gromyko who shocked delegates at the preceding Madrid conference in October by saying the Soviet Union was right to shoot down the plane and would gladly do it again, that might be a small but significant shift.

Spies who key in to the best West new tech

Paris

Waldimar Zolotarenko, the junior employee of a Nato agency in Paris who was sentenced to 10 years' jail on Tuesday after being convicted of passing secret alliance documents on planes and missiles to the Soviet Union over a period of 16 years, was probably in himself a fairly insignificant "small time" spy. He seems, nevertheless, to have been an important cog in the vast machine for gathering scientific and technological information from the West which the Russians have built up.

A series of recent discoveries and arrests by French counter-espionage officials, including information relating to the spectacular mass expulsion of 47 Soviet spies from Paris last spring, has enabled the authorities to piece together the most precise and detailed picture to date of this formidable machine, and of the extreme vulnerability of the West, and France in particular, to the transfer to the East of militarily important technologies.

The extraordinarily lax security measures adopted by the advisory Group for Aerospace Research and Development (Agard), the Nato agency in Paris where Zolotarenko worked from 1959 until his arrest in 1980, were highlighted during his trial, of this naturalized French son of Russian emigré parents.

Zolotarenko's work as Agard consisted chiefly in photocopying and compiling documents, many classified "top secret". It was easy for him to keep a copy for himself or to go through the wastepaper baskets at the end of the day for discarded papers. There was no check on employees as they entered or left the building. As Zolotarenko himself said: "It was enough to tempt the devil".

In 1971, after Zolotarenko had already been passing secrets to the Russians for eight years, Francis Roussilhe, a Nato employee who had recom mended Zolotarenko for the Agard job, was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for spying for the Romanians. But there was apparently no attempt to check on Zolotarenko or to shift him into a less sensitive area of work. He was to continue for a further eight years calmly passing documents and intimate details of the private lives of other Agard employees to his KGB contacts.

M Raymond Nart, a senior French counter-espionage official who acted as the chief witness for the prosecution at Zolotarenko's trial, described him as an "important agent" whose work had to be seen in the context of the whole Russian industrial espionage network. One of Zolotarenko's contacts, Valentin Lvov, a KGB agent working under the cover of a junior member of the USSR Unesco delegation, was now back in Moscow as head of the KGB section responsible for France, M Nart said.

Anatoli Kouznetsov, another of Zolotarenko's KGB contacts, who had used the cover of a second secretary at the Soviet embassy in Paris, was expelled from Italy in 1930 after being accused of spying. All were gathering information for the VPK, the Russian commission for military industry.

The key role of this commission, and how it fits into the whole, highly complex, Russian system for gathering scientific and technological information from the West, is described in a little noticed, 14-page article in the December issue of the *Defense Nationale*, a monthly review published by the French Committee for National Defence Studies. The article, signed Henri Regnard, is described as having been written by a "senior civil servant" and is almost certainly the work of one or more senior French counter-espionage officials.

According to the article, the VPK, headed by Leonid Smirnov, one of the vice-presidents of the Soviet Council of Ministers, is composed of the 12 ministers with direct or indirect involvement in the Russian military-industrial complex, and is responsible for sifting and collating specific requests for scientific and technological information from ministries, institutes, and factories, and then formulating them into "research plans".

The author of the article comments wryly that the Soviets have taken to using the West as a data bank for new ideas and advance technology, enabling them to fill gaps in their own knowledge without having to conduct lengthy and expensive research, thereby releasing funds for military programmes.

Russian efforts to obtain western technology are not new but they are now much more sophisticated, systematic, and intense, the article points out.

The systematic combing of western advance technology sectors had enabled the Russians to appropriate a number of elements critical, or potentially critical, to the defence of the free world. The ease of access to scientific and technological information in western democracies and the virtual total freedom in East-West trade relations made the West all the more vulnerable, the article contends.

Analysis of information gathered in France over the past few months had led the author(s) to conclude that "preceding estimates of the scientific and technological standards reached by the USSR, in both the military and civil sectors, must be revised significantly upwards, both in terms of quality and quantity".

The article ends with an urgent call to the West to adopt new measures to protect against "this constantly growing aggression".

Diana Geddes

Ronald Butt

A Tory mood change on nuclear defence

It seems likely that defence and disarmament will attract much more Conservative attention in this parliament than it did in the last. Hitherto, most Tories have been content to try to explain why the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is wrong: why the unilateral abandonment of nuclear weapons would be more likely to jeopardize than to improve the prospects of peace; why the political motivation of so much CND propaganda is suspect. They have been preoccupied with answering the CND's bogus equation between "peace" and the non-negotiated relinquishment of nuclear defences.

Concentration on that point, however, can easily look like a negative position. It can give the impression that Conservatives are comparatively uninterested in thinking positively about means of achieving the negotiated disarmament every sane person wants. But neither morally nor politically can Conservatives allow themselves to be regarded as less concerned than their opponents, or indeed the CND, to achieve the reduction of nuclear arms, provided this can be done by negotiation, and without danger to peace, security and liberty.

The renewed inclination of many backbench Tories to think more actively about the defence-disarmament issue is, therefore, in part a response to the success of the CND in concentrating public attention on the dimensions and horror of nuclear war as propaganda for unilateral nuclear disarmament.

Yet there is a further reason for the renewed backbench interest in thinking about defence and disarmament: the cost of defence and the credibility of Nato in its present form.

In a recent article, I discussed the arguments of some American right-wingers who, although far from pacifist, consider that Nato in its present form is out of date, and that the concept of deterrence (based on a threatened nuclear response to any conventional Soviet invasion of Europe) is no longer relevant. Now that the Soviet Union and the US have parity of nuclear destruction (the argument runs) it is absurd to imagine that the US would take an action which would bring about its own obliteration along with Russia's, simply to save Europe from an invading army. A defence policy relying on Russia's fear that the US might do so is an inadequate defence policy.

According to this reasoning, Europe should pay more for its own conventional defence, even if welfare budgets have to suffer. It is a point of view that in part links with the recent criticism of the European states by Mr Lawrence Eagleburger of the US State Department, who accused them of being self-centred and of refusing to look beyond their own borders. But the argument that Europe (within a reformed Nato) should be able, with the US conventional contribution, to defend itself with less risk of nuclear escalation has two flaws.

The first is that any amount the Europeans spent on their own defence within the limits of feasibility might not suffice in the event of a Russian conventional attack, so that the question whether the US would or would not involve its nuclear weaponry in the last resort cannot be removed from calculations about European security.

Second, the reigning assumption has been that the European nations, even with the best will in the world, could not afford the cost of a shift from cheaper nuclear to more expensive conventional defence on a scale anything like sufficient to ensure that it would deter the Russians.

Yet whether and how Nato should be rethought, whether it should, perhaps, be recast to cover the whole of the western democratic world, and not merely the Atlantic, and what can best be done to contain defence costs without risk to security are now all questions asked more widely on the backbenches.

Most Tories would reject the idea of a basic shift from nuclear to conventional weapons on grounds of cost. Yet they also recognize that a cost problem exists already. In this context, there will be much interest in the conclusions just published of a group of defence experts, the British Atlantic Committee (among them Sir Frank Cooper, until recently permanent head of the defence ministry) who believe that new technology makes possible a non-nuclear, and therefore more credible, European defence without a significant increase in spending.

But above all there is the need to reduce the sheer weight of nuclear weapons by negotiation. Some Tory backbenchers are therefore thinking about the possibility of offering the Russians the non-aggression pact for which they had asked, while continuing to press for balanced force reductions, which is the real answer to the unilateralists. When the Conservative back-bencher, Mr Michael Latham, recently (January 24) asked the Foreign Secretary in the Commons whether Nato would consider a new draft treaty on no first use of *any* weapons by either side, Sir Geoffrey Howe simply reiterated Nato's declared position that it would never use any weapons except in response to attack.

But no Tory would dissent from Mrs Thatcher's view that we must negotiate with the Russians, but take care neither to expect too much nor be lured into unilateral concessions. Ultimately, the socialist system of the Soviet Union will remain inimical to ours because, whatever compromises they may agree to for convenience and to avoid war, the Russian leaders never lose sight of their ultimate aim, the wider imposition of the political system on which their power rests.

For the West, negotiation is important to alleviate tension, lessen the danger and cost of weapons, and to assure the captive peoples of the East that we bear them no enmity. The shift of emphasis in the United States on the question of arms negotiation will evoke a response in Britain. In the coming months, thinking and speaking about defence and negotiated disarmament is likely in the Tory party to involve more than simply answering CND back. In Britain, as in the US, it may well be a subject on which the party of the right is better equipped to make pragmatic progress without risk to security than the party on the left.

John P. Harris

The sorry story of a statue called Stefanik

Paulhan, Hérault, France

Here we are, in the village of Paulhan – population 2,500 – producing wine and big mild onions. Please observe the statue on your left. A pioneer aviator, with goggles and helmet, cheerful, larger than life, on a 10-foot high plinth. HONNEUR, PATRIE and DEVOIR on front and sides of the plinth. No names. An unusual war memorial...

You are jumping to conclusions. The war memorial is down that street, in front of the out-of-use railway station. Try asking the first 10 natives who this airman is. One has never thought about it, two say it is a statue, sort of, like *(c'est une statue, quoi, hein)*; three say it is a war memorial, and four say it is Paulhan himself. *Who?*

Louis Paulhan, the first man to fly from London to Manchester, thus winning the £10,000 *Daily Mail* prize. That was in April 1910. Paulhan only just beat our Grahame White to it. When Paulhan had put his Farman biplane together, in a field near Edgware, it was 5 pm, and White had abandoned his attempt because of the wind. But it grew a little calmer, and Paulhan took off and wobbled over the official starting line at Highgate cemetery before White knew what was happening. They both followed the railway lines. When it got too dark to fly, Paulhan landed at Lichfield. Madame Paulhan joined him by special train, and they spent the night at an hotel, being called at 2.30 for a dawn start.

White had landed near a signalman's hut at Roade, 60 miles back, so next morning he started before dawn, by the light of car headlamps, and navigated by moonlight. But at 4am, when gusts of wind had turned him around three times, he landed at Polesworth. At that moment, 10 miles nearer Manchester, Paulhan was taking off. He pelted along at 40 mph in the cold drizzle, and to the cheers of thousands landed at Mr Bracegirdle's farm at New Burnage, the official finishing point, at 5.30 that morning.

White sent a telegram: "The better man has won". Paulhan said that White had had bad luck, the French papers said, "The race exemplifies the *entente cordiale* in realm of progress . . . the three triumphant men are Paulhan, White and Lord Northcliffe" (£10,000 was not to be sneezed at in those days), and everyone was happy. There is now a plaque commemorating the feat, at Manchester airport.

Actually, Paulhan was born six miles down the road from the town with his name, at Pézenas. Nineteen eighty-three was the centenary of Paulhan's birth, and last year they unveiled a bust in the park. Let's go and have a look.

He doesn't look a bit like the other airman. Of course not. You keep jumping to conclusions. The airman at Paulhan is General Stefanik, a Slovakian poet, scientist, and of course aviator. He flew and fought as a volunteer with the French forces in the First World War. With Masaryk and Benés he founded the Czechoslovak republic in 1918, and was killed the next year in an aeroplane accident. A most able and interesting man.

Certainly. But what is he doing in this village in the Languedoc? Let us return to his statue. Go around to the back of the plinth. What does it say there, in small letters?

Well, it doesn't say Stefanik anywhere. What it says is *Monument érigé en 1911 A LA GLOIRE DES ARMEES DE LA REVOLUTION. Paul Pélisse, député maire. Victorien Necrou, adjoint.* I don't see the connexion.

Don't you? It's quite simple. In 1911 they put up a fine bronze group on this plinth – the warriors of Valmy and so forth. Very edifying. In the last war the Germans were short of non-ferrous metals. They found a rich source in French statues. Some town councils managed to bury their statues before the non-ferrous metal squads arrived.

For example, the splendid statue of the drummer-boy of the battle of Arcole, at Cadenet, where the boy came from, spent 18 months at the bottom of the duck pond. But the people of Paulhan were not quick enough off the mark, and so they lost the Armies of the Revolution.

So in 1945 they just had a bare plinth . . . And they asked Paris for something to put on it. Paris had a spare Stefanik, and put him on a goods train. The station was open in those days.

But what had Stefanik to do with the village? He was a statue, that's what. It seems hard on Stefanik. They could at least put his name on the plinth. Perhaps they will, now: the power of the press. Think what Northciffe's *Daily Mail* got Paulhan to do.

هكذا من الأصل

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A BATTLE LOST

The withdrawal of the multinational peacekeeping force from Lebanon is a severe setback for Western diplomacy. The mission of the force was to prop up Mr Gemayel's government while creating a stable environment for internal reconciliation and the negotiated withdrawal of Israeli and Syrian forces. The mission has failed. Instead we have turbulence, uncertainty and the ominous sight of Shiite fanatics removing alcohol from West Beirut. The May 17 agreement has probably gone for good, taking with it any immediate hope of Israeli withdrawal, let alone the wider hope of a Lebanon without any foreign armies. Gone, too, is another slice of the credibility of Western support for friendly governments in the Middle East and elsewhere. Syria emerges stronger, and the Soviets happier as they send a top man to Damascus. Mr Reagan may be electorally strengthened by being freed of the unpopular burden of keeping his marines in Lebanon, but it will still be difficult to conceal the fact that his Middle East policies are as battered as the buildings of Beirut.

There are still a few optimists around mainly in Washington, who believe that something can still be salvaged from past hopes, that the shock of withdrawal may bring Mr Gemayel and others to see the need for reconciliation, that the shells of the American navy will discourage the Syrians from pressing their advantage too far, that somebody - perhaps even the Syrians - may yet give the Israelis the assurances they need to withdraw. After all, it is pointed out, Mr Gemayel is still president (of a few acres) with a substantial army in support, while the Syrians and the Russians know they would be unlikely to have a better chance than the Americans of controlling the fractious politics of Lebanon. So why not plug on with the same policies, lobbing shells in support of Mr Gemayel from the apparent safety of sea?

However, it seems more realistic to assume that there will have to be some more fundamental re-thinking. Mr Gemayel has lost his chance to negotiate reconciliation from a position of strength. Whether this is his fault or that of the Americans, who did not push him, is largely irrelevant. He now negotiates - if at all - from a position of weakness. Meanwhile Syria has even less reason than before to be accommodating, having demonstrated that it can afford to ignore American pressures. The Soviets too, have no good reason to use their influence on behalf of compromise at this stage. They will first wish to rub salt in Western wounds. After that they will want to use their advantage to win a place for themselves at any future negotiating table. But they are likely to be cautious. They have been made acutely aware by Iran and Afghanistan of the uncontrollable fires that can burn within the Muslim breast. They will not wish to fan the flames too much.

Hence there remains a chance that the situation will not become worse than it already is. That is not saying much; but then Lebanon has suffered this particular agony for eight years now. Probably there is very little more that the Western powers can now do in Lebanon itself. They should avoid further direct intervention and concentrate on achieving a bloodless withdrawal of American and other forces.

Efforts to retrieve the situation will have to be pursued elsewhere on a wider diplomatic canvas, taking in other Arab countries and Israel. Whether the United Nations can play a useful role at this stage is doubtful. A United Nations force would either have to be large enough to dominate the whole of Lebanon, which is out of the question, or it would have to be accepted by all the relevant factions in Lebanon as well as all members of the Security Council, which presupposes a political agreement which is still out of sight. Probably, therefore, it is time for the foot soldiers of diplomacy to do some hard slogging before the ground can be cleared sufficiently for grand strategies to emerge. Meanwhile Beirut burns, and the Syrian must smile.

SITTING ON A SECRET

Sir Geoffrey Howe had a rough ride yesterday morning before the Commons Select Committee on Employment. He had endured a tough two weeks since surprising the House with his statement announcing the deunionization of the Government Communications Headquarters. The Employment Committee's interest is welcome. It is right and proper that an all-party group of MPs should be the setting in which the pros and cons of the Cheltenham affair are argued at greater length. How much better it might have been for all concerned - the guardians of national security and the guardians of civil liberty alike - if a forum for ventilating the choices and the wider issues involved in securing continuity of production at GCHQ could have been found before Sir Geoffrey took the House and the bulk of his Cabinet colleagues by surprise on January 25.

There are cynics in Whitehall who suggest that the usual leakers of official information, for once, failed to live up to their reputation. If the word had been spilled a week or so before Sir Geoffrey rose at the despatch box, the critics and defenders of the Cheltenham decision could have started up the engines of claim and counter-claim in advance of an announcement and the greater shambles of the past fortnight might have been avoided. The senior bureaucracy can sometimes be too worldly-wise for its own good.

In terms of pre-statement discussion, alerting the full Cabinet to the thinking of the Prime minister's tiny ad hoc ministerial group on the deunionization of GCHQ could only have been an advantage. The quality of Cabinet government should not be at the mercy of an exaggerated paranoia about leaks. But wider Cabinet consultation would not have been enough. Thanks partly to the nation's rich literature of spy novels, large sections of the public are convinced that Ministers disinform on security and intelligence issues as a matter of routine. The spectre of the polished Sir Oliver Lacon, the Cabinet Office's coordinator of security and intelligence in the Smiley novels, fixing his Minister and avoiding any public unseemliness, however appalling the setbacks of the Circus, is etched on the public consciousness.

What is needed is some utterly secure body, trusted by those in the outer as well as the inner circles of public life, to give its seal of probity to the Government on contentious issues as they arise. The Security Commission does that. But it can only conduct post-mortems into past security lapses. It could not have helped Mrs Thatcher in March, 1981 when the Hollis affair erupted. Nor could it have been used as a sounding board for the Cheltenham decision. A new body is required.

The model is easy enough to find - the Falkland Islands Review Committee of 1982. The Prime minister trusted Lord Franks and his fellow Privy Counsellors to see every scrap of paper on the subject produced by Whitehall and its intelligence organizations from 1965 to April, 1982. Why not establish a permanent equivalent of the Franks Committee? A joint House of Commons-House of Lords Select Committee of Privy Counsellors on security and intelligence, made up of former prime ministers, foreign, defence and home secretaries would be trusted by middle opinion, which at the moment is distinctly uneasy about the GCHQ decision, if not by those who inhabit the fantasy world of the hard left.

It would have been to Sir Geoffrey's advantage to make his first Select Committee appearance on Cheltenham not before the Employment Committee but before such a group of Privy Counsellors. If he had managed to convince them, they could have reported to that effect on the day the Commons statement was made. If not, they might have persuaded him either to think again before the issue was made public with all the potential loss of face that involved, or at least to polish up the presentation of his case. That his case is fundamentally a good one is a secret almost as closely guarded by Sir Geoffrey as all the other secrets he is trying to protect.

LIFTING THE ZONE

Britain and Argentina have been groping towards a modus vivendi over the Falklands Islands ever since President Raul Alfonsin and his civil administration came to power in December. Each has now clarified its position and illuminated the path which it would like to pursue towards a happier, more stable relationship. These paths may not converge completely while sovereignty is claimed by both sides, but they can run in close parallel, to the advantage of both sides and of the islanders themselves.

The British approach is to move cautiously as always from the bottom upwards, tackling first those issues over which there should be little real dissent - like the restoration of commercial links and a more satisfactory long-term arrangement over the Argentine war graves. Mutual confidence should then grow through closer contact and slowly but surely both parties could return to the status quo ante - albeit with the central issue unresolved, as it had been for 150 years before the invasion.

This may not be fast enough for President Alfonsin. The military in Argentina may be politically discredited, but it remains a force to which the new civil administration cannot afford to turn a blind eye. President Alfonsin needs to demostrate his power to make progress by peaceful means - as well as his own determination not to be cowed by British refusals to negotiate on his terms.

While these conversations continue through diplomatic third parties, it may seem strange for either party to make public gestures or declarations of any kind, such as President Alfonsin's six-point plan last week proposing a United Nations force. But Britain should not be deterred by these "noises-off" from herself seriously considering a gesture which would demonstrate Britain's confidence in the new civilian rulers in Buenos Aires. That is to lift the 150-mile protection zone around the islands.

The orthodox Whitehall view is that this should not be agreed unless Argentina declared simultaneously a formal ceasefire. The zone, it has been argued, is a necessary security measure and moreover a bargaining counter for which some similar quid pro quo should be exacted. But now that negotiations would seem to have started, this could be considered over-cautious, given that the security situation does not demand it.

It is unlikely that Argentina would take advantage of such a step to threaten the Falklands, and in the present political climate it is a risk worth taking anyway.

The removal of the zone would be more likely to secure a declaration over the end of hostilities than would the maintenance of it. To dispense with it would ease the workload on the British garrison - and might indeed enable it to be reduced without implying any diminution in British resolve. Moreover it would show the international community that Britain recognizes how how much encouragement President Alfonsin needs to consolidate his new power, and that Britain is thus prepared to make the running in the negotiations to achieve greater stability in the South Atlantic.

The Soviet view

From Mrs Elizabeth Young

Sir, Mr Enoch Powell writes (feature, January 26): "'The Commonwealth' is not ... an entity at all except in make-believe."

The Soviet view is different. Last year a listener to the Moscow Home Service programme, "International Situation: Questions and Answers", was told that:

... the Commonwealth is a complicated association of independent states and also dependent territories ... Although the united defence system of the Commonwealth disintegrated at the start of the 1950s, the special relations of these countries with Britain in the military sphere still remain. Officers from many countries of the Commonwealth are trained at British military educational establishments. British instructors on the spot are engaged in training the armed forces of the countries of the Commonwealth, the majority of which still depend on deliveries of British weapons.

It must be noted that Britain continues to have a strong ideological influence on these countries. A whole system has been elaborated which allows such a policy to be conducted. A special service, the British Council, is engaged in this. Britain continues to implement control of the press, radio, television, higher education and the development of science and technology of the countries of the Commonwealth.

On the whole one can say that Britain has been able to adapt better than other colonial states to the disintegration of its empire.

Yours etc,
ELIZABETH YOUNG,
100 Bayswater Road, W2.
January 26.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Making marriages real and actual

From Canon G. B. Bentley

Sir, If marriage is to be made terminable after only one year, I think it would be sensible to make it voidable rather than dissoluble. A marriage that comes to grief during the first "honeymoon" year may be said to have crashed on the runway and failed to get off the ground and it seems reasonable to infer from the disaster that it must have been gravely defective ab initio.

It could be that the parties' knowledge of each other had been so defective that in effect they committed themselves to figments of their imagination and not to actual persons. Or they may have entertained a false image of marriage and cohabitation and found themselves unable to cope with the reality. Or again it could be that one or other of them was quite simply unfit for marriage. Whatever the cause, no real and actual marriage has been achieved.

In my opinion there is much to be said for treating the first year of marriage as integral to its "making". Consensus facit matrimonium is true in the sense that when vows are exchanged a putative marriage comes into existence; but that marriage remains in potentiality until it is actualized by consummation and cohabitation.

Parliament recognized that when it made marriage voidable on the ground of wilful refusal to consummate. What I am suggesting is that failure to achieve satisfactory cohabitation during the first year should be made an additional ground.

Yours faithfully,
G. B. BENTLEY,
5 The Cloisters,
Windsor Castle,
Berkshire.
February 6.

Privilege at risk

From the Reverend J. P. Haldane-Stevenson

Sir, Following a verbal attack in the South Australian Parliament on a sitting royal commission the Australian Government is proposing to legislate "to abrogate or otherwise affect" state parliamentary privileges, particularly of free speech. Representations in writing were invited and Senate committee hearings will shortly be held.

Freedom of speech has hitherto been subject only to the various Parliaments' own rules. Unsuitable comment on sitting royal commissions could surely be controlled by voluntary extension of the sub judice rule. The present proposal is of concern to the whole British Commonwealth.

Yours faithfully,
J. P. HALDANE-STEVENSON,
3 Argyle Square,
Ainslie Avenue,
Canberra 2601,
Australia.
January 28.

Support for dissidents

From Mr Alexander Zinoviev

Sir, May I make one correction of Alan Hamilton's article (January 19) about my "gloomy logic"? He reports me as saying about the Soviet dissident movement: "many people in the West supported the dissident movement believing they could bring about change in the Soviet Union. They failed utterly." So far correct.

"All they did was to provide the Soviet government and the KGB with valuable experience in dealing with dissidents." This last sentence does not describe my opinion.

Failure to change the system should not deter the West from protesting. If it is to be its true self, it must oppose injustice and arbitrary rule everywhere. Moreover, protests do sometimes gain freedom for the victims.

Yours faithfully,
ALEXANDER ZINOVIEV,
Normannenstrasse 25,
Munich 81,
West Germany.
January 19.

Sellafield discharge

From Dr B. O. Wade

Sir, The assertion that "scientists do not know how dangerous radiation in its various forms is" by Ms Lesley Abdela (January 16) is inconsistent with a considerable body of scientific evidence.

It is well established from a number of investigations that we can detect no deleterious effects from the natural background radiation, present in a variety of forms throughout the evolution of the human race and varying significantly between different locations.

It is also well established that substantial groups exposed to radiation in many forms at levels generally several hundred times greater than the natural background, in the course of occupational, military and medical activities, show an enhanced rate of fatal malignancies in the region of 1 per cent.

Whilst we do not understand the fine detail of the process at the cellular level responsible for this radiation induction of malignancies - if we did we might be well on the way to finding a cure - there can be no doubt that we know sufficient to limit the risk from radiation exposure to any level we choose. Moreover, we can measure radiation levels with great sensitivity, down to levels far below those of concern to health.

The clear intention of the internationally recommended protection measures is to ensure that the radiation risk to the general public is negligible; the available scientific evidence is quite adequate for this purpose. These protection measures are enforced in this country by the mandatory authorities to safeguard the health of the public in a manner analogous to the way they safeguard our water and food supplies.

In the case of radiation, the practical result is that no member of the public is exposed to more extra radiation dose than might be received by moving from one part of the country to another where the natural background is higher. The associated risk is known to be quite negligible, demonstrating that the intention is being achieved.

Yours faithfully,
B. O. WADE,
Environmental and Medical Sciences Division,
UK Atomic Energy Authority,
AERE Harwell,
Oxfordshire.
January 20.

Crucial questions before a summit

From Mr Julian Amery, MP for Brighton Pavilion (Conservative)

Sir, In his article, "A breathing space to think afresh" (January 20), David Watt concedes the difficulty of holding a dialogue between the superpowers while President Andropov is out of action and President Reagan is campaigning. He goes on to suggest some crucial questions on which we ought to focus in the interval before any summit meeting takes place.

May I attempt a contribution to answering these?

1. How expansionist is the Soviet Union?

The history of Russia is one of expansion. The Czars expanded into the Caucasus, central Asia and Siberia. Stalin, postwar, expanded into Eastern Europe and, for a time, into China. Khrushchev reconquered Hungary and established Soviet influence over Cuba. Brezhnev reconquered Czechoslovakia, occupied Angola, Ethiopia, Aden and Afghanistan. Together they have developed an ocean-going navy and long-range military transport force.

The track record speaks for itself, but there is also a deep-seated reason for this expansionist dynamic. Successive Russian regimes have rested on the power of the military, and the raison d'etre of the military is to expand. Stalin, between the wars, when he turned his back on world revolution, shot the generals by the hundred.

The military-industrial complex has become by far the most powerful as well as the most privileged economic and social force in the Soviet Union, with virtually absolute control over the allocation of resources.

To be sure, the Americans also have a powerful military-industrial complex, but the President and Congress do not depend on it for their physical protection against their own people. The US Army is not a Pretorian Guard. The Red Army is.

Any realistic Western statesman must therefore regard the Soviet Union as a dynamic power driven by its own structure as much as by its ideology.

2. How far are we trying to change the Soviet system and how far merely to manage the status quo?

If we succeed in containing Soviet expansionism, or rolling it back where it is not already established, (e.g., Afghanistan), then the absolute priority which the Soviet military now enjoy in the allocation of resources will lose much of its justification.

Pressures will grow for improvements in living standards and for greater independence for the subject nationalities and Moscow's allies. This in turn would tend to lead to the relaxation of the central control which prevails over the whole of Soviet society today.

Soviet society as it now exists must expand or change drastically. If our objective is to halt its expansion we shall be encouraging changes in the status quo even if that is not our main intention.

3. How far dare we bring the Russians into collaboration in areas of Third World crisis like the Middle East?

If there are crises in the Third World, as distinct from underlying causes of discontent, this is mainly because the Soviets have chosen to involve themselves in them. How then do we deal with their involvement?

Short of an agreed withdrawal of both superpowers in favour of the United Nations there are probably only two options available. One is to bring about the withdrawal of the Soviets from the main crisis areas.

The other is to agree their partition into spheres of interest such as the Western powers agreed with Hitler at Munich or later with Stalin at Yalta. In neither case did Western concessions do much to dampen the appetite for expansion. Let him that readeth understand.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN AMERY,
112 Eaton Square, SW1.
January 26.

Indo-China rebels

From Mr Graham Greene, CH.

Sir, I have the impression that Mr Louis Allen (January 24) is only half informed about the situation in Hanoi when Trevor Wilson was made persona non grata by General de Lattre.

It is quite true (I once had a conversation with Monsieur Soustelle on the subject) that the American OSS were not trusted in Algeria by the French authorities. The OSS were playing the silly game of finding a non-existent Third Force, as they also did in Vietnam, a force which would be anti-Communist and anti-French (colonialist).

This had nothing to do with Trevor Wilson in Vietnam. For his services in Algeria during the war he had been decorated by General de Gaulle.

When the Chinese forces occupying Haiphong were proposing to resist the landing of General Leclerc, Wilson, as British Consul General in Hanoi, gave a lift in his jeep under the British flag to General Salan, whose uniform was hidden in the boot. The General put it on after his arrival at the Chinese headquarters and successfully arranged a peaceful landing for General Leclerc.

Whether in the eyes of history this was to prove a good thing, who can say? Certainly at that moment Trevor Wilson rendered a signal service to France, which General Salan did not forget.

General de Lattre was another matter. In 1951 Trevor Wilson and I had visited the Bishop of Phat Diem, who had a private army of a sort aiding the French.

Unfortunately, before my return to Indo-China de Lattre had, for personal reasons, attached his son to a Vietnamese company fighting with the French in the Bishop's region, and he had been killed in an ambush. De Lattre, a sick man, connected his death with our visit to the bishop. Here were three dubious Catholics somehow getting together...

In the three years that followed I had, as a correspondent of The Sunday Times and the Figaro, excellent relations with General Salan, but the damage had been done as far as Trevor Wilson was concerned.

Yours truly,
GRAHAM GREENE,
Antibes.

M25 land values

From Mr David Richards

Sir, The rise in property values along the M25 motorway, reported by your Property Correspondent (January 25), is as inevitable as was the rise in oil company share prices following the discovery of North Sea oil.

The only difference is that the capital gains in the latter case accrued to those whose capital provided the breakthrough, whereas in the former case they will accrue to property owners completely external to the production process.

The financial returns to the taxpayer's investment in the M25 and in all such projects are the land values arising. Yet the amounts that are recovered for the relief of the taxpayer through development land tax are derisory.

Is it not amazing that we should continue to allow the financial viability of huge capital projects to be undermined in this way? How much better off would this country be if the land values arising externally from all economic activity were immediately recovered for the relief of the taxpayer by an annual charge on land rents, such as site value rating or its national equivalent?

Yours faithfully,
DAVID RICHARDS,
78 Parkfields Road,
Bridgend,
Mid Glamorgan.
January 26.

Aerial photographs

From Professor D. W. Rhind and Professor R. U. Cooke

Sir, The President of the Council for British Archaeology was right to express concern over the future of the Central Register for Aerial Photography (January 21). The air photographs recorded in this register provide both an irreplaceable source of historical information and basic data needed for much planning and research.

But Mr Hassall confounds two distinct, though related, aspects of the problem. The register is an index, not a library. Many of the million or more air photographs recorded in the register have never been held centrally (although some of those which were have already been re-distributed to their originating organisations). It is the index itself, not the actual photography, which is the critical element: without it, a search for air photography would involve contacting many individual organisations.

Using a properly constituted index, a search for photography of a particular type for a given area would be simple, cheap and could be carried out within minutes. Yet the way to do this successfully is not to continue with the existing, manual system. As the number of photographs rises, the difficulty of searching for those which meet the users' needs increases enormously and the effort, cost and delay rise accordingly.

Converting the index to a computerised form would obviate such problems and the results could be integrated with existing developments in the British Library and elsewhere; sufficient experience now exists to create such geographical information systems. Provided that commercial firms, the Ordnance Survey and others contribute details of their holdings and conscientiously update the register, they could reasonably expect to suffer very few time-wasting inquiries and to achieve greater sales of their existing photography.

There is a clear national need for a single, permanent and efficient computerised index of aerial photography that is comprehensive, easily used and compatible with indexes of maps and satellite imagery. We note that such a computerised index is also recommended in today's report by the House of Lords Select Committee on Science and Technology on remote sensing and digital mapping.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID RHIND (Birkbeck College),
R. U. COOKE (University College London),
University of London,
7-15 Gresse Street, W1.
February 8.

Ravaged relics of our rural heritage

From Mr Peter V. Addyman

Sir, Lest it should be thought that the ravaging of the country heritage described by Lord Melchett and others (February 6) be confined to East Anglia, or that its effects be confined to the natural environment and landscape, I hasten to report to you an horrific description given to Group 4 of the Council for British Archaeology last weekend on the ravaging of our Yorkshire landscape as seen through the lens of an archaeological air photographer.

In photograph after photograph we were shown the effects of deep ploughing, which was evidently paring a fresh layer off long-buried ancient monuments each year, to be deposited upside down on the field surfaces and photographed in the brief moment before dispersal.

There were deserted medieval villages, formerly considered prime examples of their type, now bulldozed flat and spread across the landscape. There were whole ancient landscapes, no longer enjoying the subtle protection provided by mature hedge systems, themselves the artefacts of a millenium of landscape development, being wiped from the face of the county.

The group also heard that, through some extraordinary loophole in the ancient monuments legislation, even certain scheduled ancient monuments, long protected by statute, could now legally be flattened, as hideously happened on January 9 this year to the formerly well preserved earthworks of the grange of St Mary's Abbey, York, at Foston, near Malton.

It is evident that the present secretaries of state for the environment and for agriculture are between them jointly presiding over what is for some areas the final destruction of the historical landscape. One of them, aided by EEC agricultural grants, is even financing the holocaust.

Can we hope that the new Commission on Historic Buildings and Monuments, which will come into being on April 1, will have courage enough, and teeth sufficiently strong, to fight for what little remains?

Yours faithfully,
PETER V. ADDYMAN,
Vice President, Council for British Archaeology,
112 Kennington Road, SE11.
February 6.

Non-unionism at GCHQ

From Mr S. C. Silkin, QC

Sir, During the "winter of discontent" the Callaghan Government was fighting a desperate battle to restrain the evil of rising inflation. Unlike the Thatcher Government it had a wafer-thin majority dependent on other parties. Unlike the Thatcher Government its policy was not buttressed by three million unemployed.

That was the time chosen by the Tory Opposition, with Sir Geoffrey Howe in the forefront, to challenge the Government's constitutional right to use its sole lawful power in aid of its policy, the use of financial sanctions and the withholding of Government contracts from employers who flouted the policy.

Today the Tory Government, with Sir Geoffrey Howe in the forefront, uses financial sanctions and the withholding and termination of Government employment from employees who flout the Government policy of non-unionism at GCHQ. The only difference is that the pill is sweetened (or possibly poisoned) by the offer of a bribe of £1,000 to accept without fuss.

The result of the Tory Opposition's challenge to Labour's sanctions policy is part of history. The Labour Government had neither the time nor the majority to legislate. The Thatcher Government has always had the majority. It plainly has had and still has the time.

Legislation to remove from GCHQ employees' rights not previously challenged would have enabled the issue to be debated where it should be, in Parliament. Any suggestion that security considerations prevented the adoption of this course and justified executive action which in opposition Sir Geoffrey castigated as unconstitutional would be naive in view of the foreseeable outcry generated by the Government's action.

To echo a Times leader headline which remains in my personal recollection after some eight years, is it not a case of "Sir Geoffrey then and Sir Geoffrey now"? It is for Sir Geoffrey to explain and justify the removal by executive action, aided by a paltry and insulting bribe, of a long-standing right to belong to a trade union - a right, moreover, which is enshrined in the clearest terms in the European Convention on Human Rights.

Why was the apparently unconsulted Cabinet not asked at least whether it would support legislation to remove an accepted right now considered to be a source of national danger?

Yours faithfully,
S. C. SILKIN,
The Croft,
The Green, East End,
North Leigh, Witney,
Oxfordshire.

Cross words

From Mr John Frith

Sir, "Maybe", says Dr Charles Cruickshank (February 6), "your readers can add to the list?"

With pleasure, although not from the OED but from Professor Einar Haugen's excellent Norwegian-English dictionary (Universitetsforlaget, Oslo, 1965):

"Kanskje - perhaps, maybe"... "kanskje blir vi ferdig med denne ordboka en gang - maybe we'll finish this dictionary some time".

Yours faithfully,
JOHN FRITH,
70 Clarence Road,
Teddington, Middlesex.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

February 8: Mr H. M. S. Reid was received in audience by The Queen this morning on his appointment as British High Commissioner to Jamaica.

Mrs Reid had the honour of being received by Her Majesty.

The Right Hon Lord Justice Kelly had an audience of The Queen when Her Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood on his appointment as a Lord Justice of Appeal.

His Excellency Mr A. R. Parsons was received in audience by The Queen on his appointment as High Commissioner for Australia in London.

Mrs Parsons had the honour of being received by Her Majesty.

The Queen held a Council at 12.15 pm.

There were present: the Viscount Whitelaw (Lord President), the Lord Mackay of Clashfern (Lord Advocate), the Right Hon Michael Jopling, MP (Minister of Agricultural, Fisheries and Food), the Right Hon Alick Buchanan-Smith, MP (Minister of State, Department of Energy); the Right Hon Sir Stephen Brown (Lord Justice of Appeal), the Right Hon Sir Roger Parker (Lord Justice of Appeal) and the Right Hon Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson (Lord Justice of Appeal).

The Right Hon Sir Stephen Brown, the Right Hon Sir Roger Parker and the Right Hon Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson, having been previously appointed Privy Councillors, were sworn in Members of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

The Earl of Gowrie (Minister of State, Privy Council Office), Mr Kenneth Clark, MP (Minister of State, Department of Health and Social Security) and the Right Hon Sir Basil Kelly (Lord Justice of the Court of Appeal of Northern Ireland) were sworn in Members of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

Sir Neville Leigh was in attendance as Clerk of the Council.

The Viscount Whitelaw had an audience of The Queen before the Council.

The Funeral of the Duke of Beaufort took place at the Church of St Michael and All Angels, Badminton this afternoon.

The Duchess of Beaufort was present.

The Queen, Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, The Prince and Princess of Wales, The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, and Captain Mark Phillips, Prince and Princess Michael of Kent and Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy attended.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, visited the University this morning.

His Royal Highness subsequently visited Trivector Commerce Ltd, Sandy, Bedfordshire and was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Bedfordshire (Lieutenant-Colonel Hanmer Hanbury).

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, this evening attended the Warwickshire Gang Show Gala Evening at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon where Her Royal Highness was received by the Vice-Lord Lieutenant of Warwickshire (Captain F. Fitzroy Newdegate).

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

The Queen was represented by General Sir Rodney Moore (Extra Gentleman Usher) at the Memorial Service for Brigadier Charles Britten (Extra Gentleman Usher to The Queen) which was held in Worcester Cathedral this afternoon.

The Duke of Edinburgh was represented by Major-General C. M. F. Deakin.

KENSINGTON PALACE

February 8: The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, this morning at Kensington Palace chaired a seminar on Low Input Systems of Agriculture.

The Prince of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief, The 2nd King Edward VII's Own Goorkhas (The Sirmoor Rifles), accompanied by The Princess of Wales, this evening attended a Reception at the Ritz Hotel, London, W1.

Lieutenant-Colonel David Bromhead and Mrs George West were in attendance.

Birthdays today

Mr Norman Adams, 57; Mr David Basnett, 60; Mr Ryland Davies, 41; Air Commandant B. M. Ducat-Amos, 63; Miss Mia Farrow, 39; Dr Garret FitzGerald, 58; Sir Douglas Haddow, 71; Mr J. C. Laker, 62; Mr Douglas Long, 59; Lord Pearce, 83; Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Eric Penn, 68; Professor S. E. Rasmussem, 86; Mr Dean Rusk, 75; Miss Janet Suzman, 45.

Beacon School Chesham Bois

The governors of The Beacon School have appointed Mr R. G. L. Perkins, of Dunhurst (Bedales Junior School), Petersfield to succeed Mr H. Davies Jones as headmaster in September 1984. Mr Davies Jones leaves to take up an appointment as Head of St Andrew's School, Eastbourne.

Christening

The infant daughter of the Hon William and Mrs Waldegrave was christened Elizabeth Laura by the Right Rev Victor Favell, Abbot of Worth, in the Crypt Chapel of the Palace of Westminster on Monday. The Godparents are Mr David Dimbleby, the Marchioness of Douro, Mrs Ian Wakefield and Miss Katharine Hussey.

Service reception

2nd King Edward VII's Own Goorkhas

The Prince and Princess of Wales were present at a reception held by the Sirmoor Club of the 2nd King Edward VII's Own Goorkhas at the Ritz Hotel yesterday evening. Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, Colonel of the Regiment, showed them a portrait of the Prince, Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment, by Mr Michael Noakes, the artist, who was present with Mrs Noakes.

Calls to the Bar

The following students of the inns of court have been called to the bar for the Hilary Term:

LINCOLN'S INN

G V Blower, Mrs Stella Roberts, Gérard Forlin, LLB (Hons), London School of Economics, B D J Rees, BA (Hons) (Law), Ealing College of Higher Education, Miss Josephine T S Scally, BA (Hons) (Law), Manchester Polytechnic, B G J Barlow, LLB, University of Auckland, N E W Adams, LLB, University of Canterbury, New Zealand.

INNER TEMPLE

D A Sloan, LLB, London School of Economics, W R Baron, BA, Polytechnic of Wolverhampton, A L O'Brien, LLB, London School of Economics, Deborah L Wood, LLB, London School of Economics, J W Haydock, Caroline J Lloyd, BA, Manchester University, Audrey J Stewart, LLB, London School of Economics, R G Daggenhurst, BA, New College, Oxford, A R Walton.

MIDDLE TEMPLE

Miss Stephanie M Dawson, BA and MA, Sheffield University; N R Thomas, Diploma in Magisterial Law, Polytechnic of Central London; W G Partridge, Diploma in Magisterial Law, Bristol Polytechnic; Miss Susan P Dunnell, Licence in Law, Buckingham University; J E P V Hodson, MA, Merton College, Oxford; R G Fielding, BA (Hons), Kingston Polytechnic; C A Cory-Wright, BA (Hons), Balliol College, Oxford, Diploma in Law, City University; Zihni Bilge Orhan Bilgehan, LLB (Hons), Birmingham University; M A Forde BA (Hons) LLB, Brasenose College, Oxford; S K Karmakar, BA (Hons), Calcutta University, BA (Hons), Preston Polytechnic, LLM, King's College, London; A M Jenkins, BA (Hons), Warwick University, Diploma in Law, City University; G W C Kavanagh, BA, LLB, St John's College, Cambridge; L K A Gorski, BA (Hons), Chelmer Institute of Higher Education; D H R Mason, LLB, Nottingham University; Miss Anne Marie Therese Dunne, BA, University College, Dublin BL; Mrs Helena M Heffernan, BCL, University College, Dublin, BL; B A Sceals, LLB, University of New Zealand, Victoria.

GRAY'S INN

J N Lloyd, LLB, University College London, A T K Corlett, BA, Pembroke College, Oxford, I S Doolson, LLB, Queen Mary College, London, M W Forster, LLB, King's College London, C F E de Havas, BA, Kent University, S K Bull, BA, Queens' College, Cambridge, A J Osborne, LLB, Reading University, D N Bentley, LLB, University College London, I M Stokes, LLB, Liverpool University, Francesca M Devine, BA, Liverpool Polytechnic, A N Moodliar, BA, University College London, LLM, Ealing College of Higher Education, R F Higgs, BA, Oriel College, Oxford, Sarah J Davies, BA, Kent University.

Church news

The Rev J H A Cobham, Rector of Barningham, and Priest-in-charge of Hutton Magna and Wycliffe, Richmond, diocese of Ripon, to retire on April 2.

Church in Wales

The Rev F S R Bowden, Vicar of Trevethin, Pontypool, and the Rev J Harris, Vicar of St Paul's, Newport, to be Canons to the Cathedral Church of St Woolos, diocese of Monmouth.

Luncheons

HM Government

Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, was host at a luncheon held at Admiralty House yesterday in honour of Mr L. C. Chakakala Chaziya, Minister of Finance, Malawi.

Institute Of Export

The Earl of Limerick, President of the Institute of Export, was the host at the Export Luncheon 1984 given at Fishmongers' Hall yesterday. The principal guest was Earl Jellicoe, Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, who replied to the toast the export trade.

Law Society

The President of the Law Society, Mr Christopher Hewetson, was host at a luncheon held at 60 Carey Street, yesterday. The guests were: Sir Terence Beckett, Mr Clifford Dann, Mr T S Legg, Mr Peter J Purton, Mr David Waddington, QC, MP, Mr Alan T de L Woods, Mr A H Hoole, Mr P F Carter-Ruck and Mr J L Bowron (secretary-general).

Dinners

Speaker

The Speaker and Mrs Bernard Weatherill held a dinner in Speaker's House yesterday. Those present were:

The High Commissioner for New Zealand and Mrs William Young, Mr and Mrs Qutubuddin Aziz, Lord and Lady Harvington, Lord and Lady Lever of Manchester, Lord and Lady Nugent of Guildford; Mr Leo Abse, MP, and Mrs Abse, Mr Alan Beith, MP, Mr Hugh Brown, MP, and Mrs Brown, Mr Julian Critchley, MP, and Mrs Critchley, Dr John Cunningham, MP, and Mrs Cunningham, Mr Patrick Duffy, MP, Mr James Hamilton, MP, and Mrs Hamilton, Sir Philip Holland, MP, and Lady Holland, Mr Charles Kennedy, MP, Mr Andrew MacKay, MP, and Mrs MacKay, Mr William Shelton, MP, and Mrs Shelton, Sir Gerard Vaughan, MP, and Lady Vaughan, Canon James Mansel and Dame Felicity Yonge.

HM Government

Sir Geoffrey Howe, QC, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host at a dinner given at 1, Carlton Gardens yesterday in honour of the Minister of European Affairs of the French Republic, M Roland Dumas.



In harmony: Antal Dorati, the conductor, and his wife, Ilse von Alpenheim, the concert pianist, celebrating her birthday, which falls on Saturday, during rehearsals with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra at the Festival Hall yesterday (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. W. Holderness and Miss E. D. Thornton

The engagement is announced between Martin, elder son of Sir Richard and Lady Holderness, of Rosetree House, Boxgrove, Chichester, and Elizabeth, daugher of Dr and Mrs R. Thornton, of 5 Bristow Park, Belfast.

Mr N. Stewart and Miss G. van de Mortel

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of Sir Michael and Lady Stewart, and Ghislaine, daughter of Mr J-H. L. van de Mortel and Mrs S. Norbart-de Muralt.

Mr N. E. Wicks and Miss J. R. Collett

The engagement is announced between Nigel, elder son of Mr and Mrs M. E. Wicks, and Joanna, only daughter of the late David Seymour Collett and of Lady Miskin, and stepdaughter of Sir James Miskin, QC.

Mr D. N. Adams and Miss J. E. Belson

The engagement is announced between Douglas Noël, son of Mr Christopher Adams, of Earchiston, Worcestershire, and Mrs Janet Thrift, of Stalbridge, Dorset, and Jane Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs William Belson, of Battersea, London.

Mr T. R. Arnold, MP and Mrs R. Smithers

The engagement is announced between Tom, son of Mrs Cyril Daniels and the late Mr Tom Arnold, and Elizabeth-Jane, widow of Mr Robin Smithers.

Mr R. A. Beeson and Miss J-E. Headley

The engagement is announced between Richard Beeson, Royal Artillery, only son of Dr and Mrs A. A. Beeson, of Woking, Surrey and Julie-Ellen, elder daughter of Wing Commander and Mrs L. S. Headley, of Weybridge, Surrey.

Mr R. Birch and Miss C. Tritton

The marriage between Rupert Birch and Christina Tritton will take place on April 28, 1984 at Coughton, Warwickshire.

Mr A. L. R. Buckingham and Miss B. H. Kirby

The engagement is announced between Anthony Buckingham, of Biddenden, Kent, son of Mr and Mrs C. L. Buckingham, of Cranford, Middlesex, and Beverley, daughter of Colonel and Mrs C. S. Kirby, of Eltham, London.

Mr J. P. A. Davies and Miss K. L. Schiller

The engagement is announced between John Davies, 1 Royal Welch Fusiliers, younger son of Major and Mrs E. Harry C. Davies, of Brynderwen, Llangadfan, Powys, and Kate, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Schiller, of Braemar, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire.

Mr R. F. Dyson and Miss D. M. Grove

The engagement is announced between Robert, son of Dr and Mrs F. L. Dyson of Litton Cheney, Dorset, also of Porthcawl, South Wales, and Diana, daughter of Mr and Mrs H. J. Grove, of 16 Glebe Road, Cheam, Surrey.

Mr N. M. Elliston and Miss A. F. Stogdale

The engagement is announced between Nicholas Mark, third son of Mr and Mrs H. R. Elliston, of Lower Penn, Staffordshire, and Anne Florence, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs V. D. D. Stogdale, of Shotover, Oxford.

Mr P. G. M. Ford and Miss L. F. Wilson

The engagement is announced between Peter, only son of Mr and Mrs Bernard Ford, of Orpington, Kent, and Lavinia, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Richard Wilson, of Fairford, Gloucestershire.

Mr M. J. Gibbons and Miss T. C. Deveson Powell

The engagement is announced between Marc Jordan, son of Mr and Mrs Duncan Gibbons, and Tiffany Chandler, daughter of Mrs Powell, all of Richmond, Surrey.

Dr S. J. Hardman Lea and Miss H. M. Smith

The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Dr and Mrs M. Hardman Lea, of Mellor, Lancashire, and Helen, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. N. Smith, of Keighley, West Yorkshire.

Mr R. D. S. Herbert and Miss A. J. Beales

The engagement is announced between Richard, younger son of Mr and Mrs D. S. Herbert, of Crockenhill, Kent, and Ann, only daughter of Dr and Mrs S. J. Beales, of Thorpe Bay, Essex.

Dr R. C. D. Herdman and Miss S. E. Stirrup

The engagement is announced between Rory, elder son of Colonel and Mrs R. J. D. Herdman, of 1 Carlton Terrace, Edinburgh, and Susan, eldest daughter of Wing Commander and Mrs J. Stirrup, of Gayhurst Court, Buckinghamshire.

Mr A. Hicks and Miss R. Llewellyn

The engagement is announced between Alistair, son of Major-General and Mrs Michael Hicks, and Rebecca, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Llewellyn.

Mr T. Jones and Miss J. Honigsberger

The engagement is announced between Trevor, son of Mr and Mrs Dennis Jones, of Woking and Saudi Arabia, and Julia, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs Leo Honigsberger, of Alvechurch, Worcestershire.

Mr T. Lennie and Miss S. Shurey

The engagement is announced between Timothy, son of Mr A. C. Lennie, of Jersey, and Mrs D. M. Lennie, of Oxford, and Suzanne, daughter of Mr and Mrs H. Shurey, of Melbourne.

Dr O. Letwin and Miss I. G. Davidson

The engagement is announced between Oliver, son of Professor and Mrs William Letwin, of Kent Terrace, London, and Isabel, daughter of Professor and Mrs J. F. Davidson, of Luard Close, Cambridge.

Mr C. R. Roberts and Miss S. J. Eckersley

The engagement is announced between Charles Rodric Roberts, of Pheasant Court, North Chapel, West Sussex, son of the late Squadron Leader and Mrs A. L. Roberts, and Suzanne Jane, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Eckersley, of Ewhurst Place, near Robertsbridge, Sussex.

Mr P. G. J. Thompson and Miss S. A. Rendell

The engagement is announced between Peter, second son of Mr J. G. Thompson and the late Mrs N. C. Thompson, of 163 Antrim Road, Newtownabbey, co Antrim, and Sara, only daughter of Brigadier and Mrs Dennis Rendell, of West Street House, Selsey, Sussex.

Mr C. J. D. Vivian and Miss A. C. Hollingsworth

The engagement is announced between Johnny, only son of the late Captain D. W. P. Vivian and of Mrs Vivian, of Sydling St Nicholas, Dorset, and Camilla, youngest daughter of Mr J. B. Hollingsworth, of Llanfrothen, Gwynedd, and Mrs E. Hollingsworth, of Cotton, Suffolk.

Mr K. E. E. Watkins and Miss H. M. Bradfer-Lawrence

The engagement is announced between Kenneth, only son of Mr and Mrs T. Watkins, of Devizes, Wiltshire, and Harriet, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs P. Bradfer-Lawrence, of Burgh, Aylsham, Norfolk.

Mr D. G. Williams and Miss S. A. Briggs

The engagement is announced between Derek, son of the late Mr and Mrs F. J. Williams, of Leatherhead, Surrey, and Stephanie Anne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. D. Briggs, of Houston, Texas, and Mayfair, London, W1.

Captain D. A. Wright and Miss G. A. Campbell

The engagement is announced between David Wright, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles, youngest son of Mr and Mrs T. E. Wright, of Cark-in-Cartmel, Cumbria, and Geraldine, elder daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Campbell, R.A.M.C., and of Mrs C. M. Campbell, of Liss, Hampshire.

Marriages

Eng° F. Rebello de Andrade and Miss K. M. Richardson

The marriage took place in Portugal on January 14 between Eng° Francisco Amaral-Cardosa Rebello de Andrade, son of Eng° and Sra A. J. Rebello de Andrade, of Lisbon, and Miss Karyn Mary Richardson, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs I. R. Richardson, of Vila Nova de Gaia.

Mr C. C. Wordsworth and Mrs D. R. M. Heard

Mr Kit Wordsworth and Mrs Toto Heard were married on Saturday, January 14 at Poole Register Office, Dorset.

Major M. G. Wyatt and Mrs S. H. Dalzell Payne

The marriage took place on Monday January 23, at Newmarket between Major Michael Wyatt and Mrs Serena Dalzell Payne.

Science report

From pastes to laser pantography

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

More than 180 engineers, physicists, chemists and electronic researchers from many countries have come together in London to discuss the advances in chemical and material science that could be harnessed by the electronics industry.

In the process they have learnt to get used to each other's language, according to the Society of Chemical Industry, which organized the three-day conference and exhibition.

"The present world market for chemicals in electronics is estimated at £5,000m a year but the sector is highly fragmented and no chemical company yet has a dominant position", the society said.

"There is a large untapped potential for profits from chemicals that will help the electronics industry achieve its strategic objectives of miniaturization, reliability and novelty."

To achieve that end, the scientists who attended the conference, emphasized that the latest techniques in semiconductor manufacture, the most developed plastics, optoelectronics and even pastes, dyes and inks must be used to enhance the design and production of electronic components and circuitry.

Most of the 17 principal papers presented at the conference reflected that view. One prepared by a team from the Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus Laboratories, Ohio, US, was typical in its approach. It emphasized the growing pressure on material chemists to produce components that will provide high-speed alternatives to silicon and to improve the fabrication of semiconductors.

A technique for the rapid solidification of semiconductor material, making lower cost production possible, illustrated those points. In the technique, a molten semiconductor is deposited in a thin strip on to a quickly rotating water-cooled drum so that it cools extremely fast and produces a ribbon or sheet of polycrystalline material.

Lasers are now used to improve crystalline characteristics and to ensure that the semiconductor material is comparable in quality to that produced by more conventional methods. In fact lasers are being used extensively to improve the fabrication of electronic circuits, the delegates were told.

"Some of these techniques offer the prospect of radically altering the demand for different types of materials used in the fabrication of circuits today", the Columbus scientists say.

Lasers can be used to improve the purification of raw materials by the selective removal of impurities, to temper the surface of polycrystalline semiconductors, to alter the doping, or conducting characteristics, of semiconductor circuit elements.

Laser pantography also offers enormous potential. In that technique a finely focused laser beam traces the circuit pattern directly on to a chip. The technique at present does not allow production on a large scale, but it prevents the need to use masking and etching techniques for the fabrication of electronic chips.

£5,000 Bond winners

The £5,000 Premium Bond winners in February are:-

19AZ 787243	12RL 972689
24AS 768267	16RP 027363
28AK 048772	16RS 492233
30AF 092191	18RK 068939
1CS 157673	21RF 533130
6DK 010818	21RK 749007
8FW 960261	10SW 458638
3HB 672892	6TN 926794
1JK 533670	18TK 809669
63B 211770	1VP 646929
6JP 866159	19VK 686644
13KN 288666	23VS 809831
16KP 245595	15WB 106799
2LS 269090	15WP 685914
7MB 205801	18WW 844041
1NL 787737	20WW 325581
1NP 214666	5XK 344042
1NP 460799	9XP 458766
3NK 843837	16XK 621657
18PT 191316	8YF 199633
5QB 863394	13YF 142690
8QN 268134	14YW 005283
9QB 987480	10ZK 460314
6RF 639017	19ZZ 409058
11RB 038208	24ZT 675601

Latest wills

£7m estate for daughters

Mrs Gladys Doreen Sprinks, of Milford-on-Sea, Hampshire, left estate valued at £7,411,203 net. She left most of her property to her daughters, Lady (Raymond) Brown and Janet A. Burstall.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Sidebottom, Mrs Constance Leighton, of Hazel Grove, Manchester £301,556

Watson, Gill Brown, of Acomb, Northumberland £235,365

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Michael Howard, QC, to be Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Solicitor General.

Mr John Prosser, QC, to be Leader of the Wales and Chester Circuit.

Professor G. R. Conway, Professor D. E. Newland, Professor M. P. Vessey, and Mr J. J. R. Pope, to be members of the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution.

Mrs Esme Walker to be Vice-Chairman of the National Consumer Council.

Mrs Mary Moore and Sir John Sainsbury to be trustees of the Rhodes Trust.

OBITUARY

RABBI SOLOMON SCHONFELD

Orthodox Jewish leader

Rabbi Solomon Schonfeld, who died on February 6 on his 72nd birthday, was Presiding Rabbi of the Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations (*Adath*), and had played a leading role both before and after the Second World War in efforts to rescue the victims of Nazism.

Anglo-Jewry has often been felt to be more English than Jewish and the *Adath* was founded about 60 years ago by a number of prosperous North London families who feared that it might lose its Jewishness altogether; they aimed to check the drift and, if possible, to reverse it. It began as a small congregation. Today it is rapidly expanding, and its growth is due in many ways to the energies and foresight of Schonfeld.

A tall, erect, blue-eyed figure, like a well-kempt Viking, there was little in his appearance or manner to suggest the cloth, and nothing to indicate that he was Presiding Rabbi of a union of ultra-Orthodox congregations. But then he only took up the Ministry as an act of filial piety when his father, the founding Rabbi of the *Adath*, died at 49.

He was one of seven children, the best known of whom was perhaps the late Sir Andrew Shonfield, the journalist and economist. Soloman Schonfeld himself was articled to a solicitor when his father died. He was 18, with only a high-school education behind him, and clean-shaven. He was sent to Hungary (from which his family stemmed), Lithuania and Germany to complete his education, and returned three years later with a doctorate, a rabbinical diploma and a beard.

At first he exerted himself to expand the Jewish day schools established by his father, but then, as the war clouds gathered, an emergency committee for the relief of European Jewry was formed under Chief Rabbi J. H. Hertz and Schonfeld, who shortly after was to become his son-in-law, was made director.

It was his finest hour. He was not, and did not pretend to be, a particularly spiritual man. To a commanding presence there was added a commanding voice, metallic, sonorous, seignorial.

Where others petitioned and prayed, he demanded and, what is more, he got. He chartered ships and trains and travelled to the Continent himself to rescue whole families from the Nazis and bring them back to Britain.

Towards the end of the war he returned to the Continent, this time in uniform, which suited him more naturally than canonicals. He gave orders right and left, setting up soup-kitchens, synagogues and study rooms, and arranged for fleets of ships to bring out the scarred remnants of European Jewry and to enable them to start a new life.

The salvation he wrought was mainly physical; the spiritual revival followed as a by-product.

Schonfeld was humble only in his tastes; he lived, and died, on the brink of penury. He leaves a widow and three sons.

CAPTAIN NORMAN WALTER

Captain Norman Walter, DSO, who died on January 21 aged 85, had a distinguished naval career and was a director of *The Times* from 1958 to 1964.

Philip Norman Walter was born on December 12, 1898. He was the son of Captain Philip Walter, RN, and grandson of John Walter III, himself, a proprietor and grandson of the founder of *The Times*.

He entered the Royal Navy in 1911, and served throughout the First World War as a midshipman and Sub-Lieutenant.

Appointments between the wars included commands of two destroyers, Sommé and Wild Swan, the latter on the China Station; a year in Naval Intelligence; the Staff Course; a period on loan to the RAN Office, Melbourne, where he served for two years as Director of Naval Intelligence; and commands of two more destroyers.

Walter became a Captain in June 1940 and in August was appointed to Neptune, where, during the Dakar Expedition (Operation "Menace"), he served as Vice-Admiral J. H. D. Cunningham's Chief Staff Officer. In connexion with this operation he was awarded the *Croix de Guerre* "for gallant help and protection given to the French Expeditionary Force".

From February 1942 he went to HMS Nile, the flagship of Rear-Admiral, Alexandria, where he commanded the Inshore Squadron, North Africa, for some months. There he was wounded and taken prisoner during the evacuation before the fall of Tobruk in June 1942.

In October 1944 he returned to active service to HMS Cormorant, parent ship at Gibraltar, serving as Assistant Chief of Staff to the Allied Naval Commander-in-Chief. In November 1945 he was appointed commanding officer of the New Barracks, Gosport. His last appointment was in 1946, as commanding officer of HMS St George, the boys' training establishment in the Isle of Man, then in the process of closing down. He was invalided from the Royal Navy in 1948.

Walter was mentioned in dispatches in 1940 for anti-submarine work during the first three months of the war. He had also received the DSO at Narvik.

From 1950 to 1960, Walter was a Commandant of the Corps of Commissionaires and in 1958 he became a Director of *The Times*, continuing until 1964.

In 1946 he married Sylvia, daughter of J. C. M. Ogilvie-Forbes. There was one son of the marriage. His wife died in 1976.

MR GREATREX NEWMAN

Greatrex Newman, the lyric and sketch-writer, who has died at the age of 91, was a man whose name had been familiar on innumerable theatre programmes.

Born in Manchester on July 3, 1892, he began to write when he was twentyone. Today he can be found on the West End programme of the *Mr Cinders* revival at the Fortune, a musical comedy – as it was known more than half a century ago – of which he was part-author with Clifford Grey: the music was by Vivian Ellis.

His quick turn of mind, his ease with the witty topicality, and his feeling for a rhythmical phrase, were evident in anything he wrote for the stage over many decades. He was a manager as well; since the mid-1930s the proprietor and principal author, as he put it, of one of the most famous seaside concert-parties, *The Fol-de-Rols* which he carried on after George Royle's retirement in 1936.

A list of the productions for which he wrote is a catalogue of success that includes, between *The Passing Show* (1914) and *Gaieties* (1945), such popular revues and musical comedies of their time as *The Punch Bowl* (1925), *Vaudeville Vanities* (1926), *Lady Luck* (1927), *Mr Whittington* (1934), and many programmes of *The Co-Optimists*; in 1929 he owned, and wrote the libretto for the last revival.

During the Second World War he was an ENSA executive at Drury Lane. He also took a company of *Fol-de-Rols* to places as far apart as France, the Orkneys and Shetlands, Palestine, the Middle East and the desert, Malta and Italy. They performed in everything from lorries and canteens to the Opera House at Milan. Later they returned to their English seaside resorts, with (as a historian of concert-party has said) all the elements of a London revue except the personalities of high-salaried players.

In 1950 they had a London season at the St Martin's, with Greatrex Newman writing the sketches and lyrics, and Wolseley Charles the music, and always showing "the mark of one intelligent mind in authorship and production."

In his prime Newman's work was untiringly copious and successful. He knew exactly how to write for various players – Bobby Howes, Jack Buchanan, Leslie Henson, for example – in the manner their audiences would like best; and in the history of the century's musical theatre he remains one of the most durable names.

JIMMY ERNST

Jimmy Ernst, the painter and son of Max Ernst, died in New York on February 7 at the age of 63.

Born, like his father, at Brühl near Cologne, he went to America in 1938 and began an artistic career in New York in 1940 without having had any formal artistic training.

His early work shows the influence of Surrealism, from which he was never, truly, to escape during a career which went through phases such as Jazz painting; the influence of Studio 35; the Rococo; the Gothic and a Rock period.

He was included in the 1956 Venice Biennale and was collected by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, and by the Guggenheim Museum.

Memorial service

Brigadier C. Britten

The Queen was represented by General Sir Rodney Moore, and the Duke of Edinburgh, Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, by Major-General C. M. F. Deakin at a service of thanksgiving for the life of Brigadier Charles Richard Britten, late Grenadier Guards, held in Worcester Cathedral yesterday. The Dean of Worcester, the Very Rev T. G. A. Baker, officiated.

The lesson was read by Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick Britten (son). The prayers were led by Canon Peter Eliot and the Rev Lloyd Scott.

An address was given by the Rev Leonard Birch. The Bishop of Worcester pronounced the blessing.

The music for the service was played by the band of the Grenadier Guards and the choristers of Worcester Cathedral sang under the direction of Dr Donald Hunt. Among those present were:

Mrs Britten (widow), Mrs P. C. Britten (daughter-in-law), Mrs T. M. Berington, Mr and Mrs R. M. Britten-Long, and other members of the family.

The Lord Lieutenant, the High Sheriff and Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Hereford and Worcester, the Mayor of Worcester, the Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding Grenadier Guards, representatives of many organizations with which Brigadier Britten was associated and other friends and colleagues.

Television's new horizon

Britain is poised on the brink of an entertainment and communications revolution

The new age of television has dawned, at least the proponents of *multichannel cable* television would have us believe. Every indication suggests that, say the supporters of wide band cable networks. It will be a vehicle for *carrying* television pictures, information, banking services and a plethora of facilities brought to the viewer at the touch of a switch. At least that is the theory.

The practice is about to begin in earnest this year, putting pressure on the finances of the conventional broadcasting *channels in the process. Eleven* companies have already been granted franchises to operate multichannel systems, probably with a capacity of about 30 channels, while *another 11* have been given permission to expand their existing systems.

The awarding of these licences is the completion of the first *phase of the plan to introduce* the technology in Britain. It does not indicate that cable has succeeded but merely that it has arrived.

But the *completion of* the first phase in the award of the franchises is a minor political coup which took more than two years to complete. The Infor*mation* Technology Advisory Panel of the Cabinet Office started the debate on cable in the spring of 1981 and it was a debate which was to become *decidely acrimonious.*

Supporters of the "revolution in high technology" were hailed, by themselves, as forward thinkers and those who opposed them as outdated Luddites. Opponents of the cable on the other hand preached caution and warned that the quality and the finances of public broadcasting were in jeopardy *if* the cable operators were allowed to function unbridled. Neither side has been proved right.

That compromise arose because the interests of the Home Office and the Department of Trade *and* Industry *were in* conflict. The former wished to ensure that it was able to police the programming content of the new networks in the defence of *the public good.*

The Department of Trade and Industry, however, seemed more interested in relaxing the constraints that had previously shackled cable networks in Britain and use the expansion of these networks to stimulate the British electronics industry.

The 11 multichannel franchises *were agreed to sustain* the political momentum but the networks will not be in operation until a new cable authority, with a brief to police the *networks, is firmly in place.*

Satellites, with low and high *power, are critical to the cable* revolution. The Government as yet hassbeen unable to unravel the complexities that result from satellite transmission. The policy on broadcasting by satellite was principally geared towards Direct Satellite Broadcasting (DBS) by which programmes could be beamed straight to homes equipped with the appropriate antenna and the electronics. The BBC were to be the British pioneers of that service and technology.

The economics of the project have been scrutinized by the BBC for more than a year. The corporation's misgivings came to a head at the end of last year when its board decided to postpone the launch date of the satellite – at least that was the official version. What has become clear is that the BBC has lost confidence in the economics of a service that would cost it about £170m investment over the seven-year lifetime of the satellite and a further £180m in operating costs, beginning in 1986.

The expected expansion of cable with which the corporation would have to compete has disturbed it and altered its economic calculations dramatically. The appearance of low powered satellites able to *distribute their programmes* to cable television operators who would then redistribute them locally was the most disturbing innovation.

The first of these to be launched and become operational is the European Communication Satellite (ECS-1) which was launched last summer from Kourou in French *Guiana on board an Ariane* rocket of the European Space Agency (ESA). ECS-1 represents the first of a series of five satellites which will orbit 22,300 *miles above the surface of the* earth and able to communicate between most countries in western Europe. The nine transponders or channels on the first *have* been *allocated* by Eutelsat, the European Satellite Organization representing 20 European governments/telecommunication authorities.

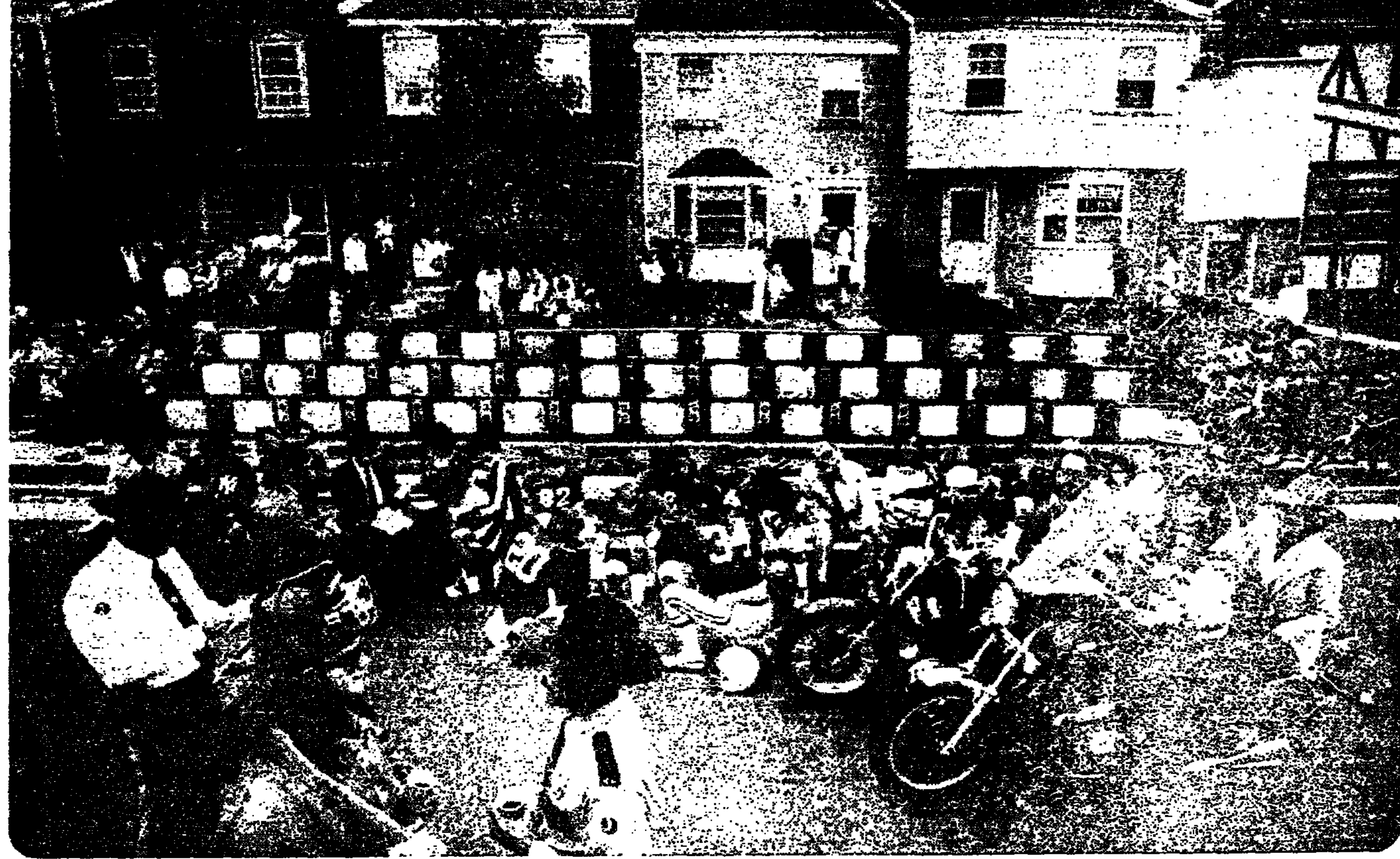
Two have been *allocated* to Britain, two to West Germany and one each to Belgium, France, Italy, Norway, the Netherlands and Switzerland. Only one of the British have so far been assigned by British Telecom. That has gone to Satellite Television, the group which is 65 per cent owned by News International, owners of Times Newspapers, *The News of the World* and *The Sun*. By the summer of this year it will be beaming eight hours of programming into Britain dur*ing prime time.*

Another critical ingredient which *will* be fundamental in deciding whether cable/satellite is to succeed will be the programming, the cost of that programming to the operators *and ultimately* to the subscribers. Despite the fact that the cable networks are local and only encompass about 100,000 homes, a great deal of their programmes *will* come *from* international sources and be distributed nationally by satellite.

This type of distribution is being offered as a service by both Mercury and British Telecom which are setting up setellite earth stations in London docklands to accommodate the expected demand.

Television is an expensive medium. Modest programming costs *in the region of* £30,000 an hour while a full costumed drama could cost nearly £1m an hour. It is unlikely that cable will ever be able to afford the *latter and the former might well* be outside the budget of most companies during the initial years of start-up. That is the Catch 22. Without the program*ming there are no subscribers*, and without the subscribers there is no money for programming. Satellite distribution helps to spread the cost.

Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent



The American experience: what cable and satellite TV can mean to a small community. Leesburg, Virginia, population 8,357, has a choice of 44 channels, 39 of them for a subscription of $7 a week, *and five more* specialist channels. An interactive cable system also means that citizens can shop, bank and vote from their TV sets. Picture: Ferorelli/Colorific

Not a licence to print money

It seems odd but the established operators of cable television were comparatively unsuccessful in their attempts to obtain *franchises for the second gener*ation cabling of Britain. Some systems – like Visionhire's British Relay Wireless – have been around since the 1930s so *there is no lack of experience.*

The cynical view is that old hands like Visionhire and Rediffusion (which was success*ful* with one application) were too pessimistic about the profitability of the new cable franchises; the companies which won – many are consortia with members of *impeccable* financial experience but little technical expertise – were rather too optimistic in their assumptions.

The established operators do have some advantages – they already have their existing networks, albeit using mostly old fashioned narrow-band cables.

These operators have a head start on the newcomers but the advantages are limited. Visionhire hopes to have converted at least some of its 55 networks to four-channel systems, piping in programmes direct to homes *using existing cables.* But under the Government's rules they must provide the existing subscribers with a free aerial to *pick up the standard BBC and* ITV services. Fruitless negotiations with local authorities who believe operators make vast profits from cable means *that* some networks *will* be closed down.

The problem is that the existing systems were built for a different purpose – to improve reception of *the* standard broadcast services. They were built between 1930 and 1950. Visionhire estimates that to replace the cable serving its 250,000 subscribers would cost £300m. Its cable operation is certainly not a licence to print money – its parent company, Electronic Rentals, lost £2.5m on cable services last year.

However, the main concern *of the existing operators is not*

Continued on page III

Who's watching what?

The new battleground will be in your living room

The battleground is the living room of the British family. The stakes run into millions of pounds. The outcome, even for those who have studied the many mysteries of media research is as fickle as the flick of a switch will allow.

The cable revolution is just around the corner and it is not only television as we currently know which will never be the same again. Imagine the average cabled family in three years time. Both BBC channels are still there, along with ITV and Channel 4, unchanged, at least for the moment. In competition with them for the viewers' attention are at least two major feature film channels.

Each costs an extra £10 a month on top of the basic cable fee of £8, and tonight there is a choice between Superman 5 on one and Tootsie II on the other. The conflict need not cause much heartsearching. The films appear at different times on other nights, so even if the family has not yet recorded one on their laser disc machine, there is another chance later.

Where there might be some argument is in the study, the home of the second set.

The 10-year-old wants to use the rented microcomputer linked to the set to play the latest adventure game. It looks nothing like the electronic space invaders of today. Live cinema action has been recorded on the laser disc player, and it is manipulated on the screen by his use of the computer joystick. When his jet aircraft dives into Death Valley, he is seeing the real thing.

The 15-year-old, on the other hand, would very much like to take a look at how her practice paper on English literature fared with the education channel examiner when she answered a mock test set on the computer last week. With the exam itself coming up in a few days, she needs to know what sort of grades she can expect.

The father is equally anxious to use the computer's interactive facilities through the head end computer at the cable company's headquarters. He wants to flick through his bank statements to see if his pay cheque has arrived, and there's a new family finance program on offer which might help him decide whether to apply for a second mortgage. If he does want one, the forms are waiting to be displayed on the screen so he can have an answer the next morning.

It sounds like science fiction, but it is nothing of the sort. The technology for all these developments is already established or will be so within a year.

All that is required is the cable network to distribute them, and a public willing to pay for them.

There is no doubt that the most popular services, and the ones which will be the most profitable of the programming companies initially, are the film channels. Three major film cable consortia have emerged to fight it out for the nation's attention. The Television Entertainment Group consists of Home Box Office, the pioneering cable network which now has 13 million subscribers in the US, Goldcrest Films and Television, 20th Century Fox, and Columbia. United Cable Programmes is made up of Rank Trident, Plessey, Rediffusion and UIP, the latter being itself a joint venture by several Hollywood film companies. Finally, there is Thorn EMI, which has plans for a first-run feature film channel, Premiere; a pop channel, Music Box; a children's venture, Jack in the Box: and a telesoftware channel which sells software for home computers.

Two sports channels have announced their intention to offer only sport and leisure coverage, and British Cable Programmes, says it will be the only company offering regular coverage of the performing arts.

The Games Network, run by W H Smith with an American partner, is undoubtedly the most adventurous cable project of the moment. Initially, it will simply offer video games to be played on a £500 64K Japanese-made microcomputer which is included in the £10-£11 monthly rental. But later the system will expand into interactive home shopping facilities and financial and home banking projects.



Andrew Ward

Thursday Evening Programs

CABLE/PAY-TV PROGRAMS

Home and away: Producer Nicky Mideo in the control room of Swindon Cable, one of Britain's newest cable stations, and some of the viewing choices facing New Yorkers recently in just 90 minutes

Satellite Television, owned by News International, is already running an entertainment service by satellite, which is becoming available on an increasing number of cable networks. The Sky channel is free to subscribers and looks to the bulk of its income from advertising.

The music side of the cable business has already been rationalized. Late last year, two rival groups, organised by Virgin and Yorkshire Television, merged to form Cable Music, which intends to put out nearly 20 hours of pop a day, with music news, record reviews, and a section for older members of the audience.

Will the same happen with the big name, multi-million pound film channels? HBO's vice-president Dennis Garcher, who is on secondment to London as TEG's acting chief executive, has his doubts. In America, a second film channel has worked, but one of the many differences between the US and Britain is the level of video recorder ownership. In America, it is nowhere near the 25 per cent reached in Britain, which has led HBO to believe that the success of a second channel largely stems from a desire on the part of the audience to have some flexibility over timing their television watching.

But, if the initial excitement about the cable revolution has dimmed in the public's mind as the slow growth of the system becomes apparent, there is no doubt among the programme providers that there will be rich rewards for those who get it right. TEG talks of becoming a British film production unit one day, in much the same fashion as HBO moved into pictures as its fortunes prospered.

Mr Francis Baron, the managing director of W. H. Smith's venture, called the Games Network, predicts that interactive services will prove to be the saviour of the cable companies themselves, and is one of the few programme providers who can say that his services will be taken by all 11 pilot cable schemes. "If cable is going to be profitable in the long term, then the interactive services will have an increasingly important part to play."

For the first time, nothing stands between the television consumer and what he wants to see except the financial realities of making material for the small screen. It is, indeed, a revolution, with all the helter-skelter risks and excitement that implies.

David Hewson

The biggest imponderable about cable television is whether anybody will ever make any money from it. The difficulties of forecasting are compounded by the lack of market research – any attempts to test public reaction are bound to be misleading to a degree because it concerns only a perceived service and not something which has already been tasted.

What you will have to pay

Cable is bound to be extremely price sensitive and the levels of fee which the public are likely to accept certainly won't provide the operators with profits. Even the established operators, who recently received permission to broadcast their own programmes across four channels, cannot rely on an automatic switch over to their new services.

The old fashioned relay cable services, which simply piped the conventional channels into homes, cost only £1.20 or so a month. Whether those viewers will be prepared to pay £6 or £7 a month for the new service is a moot point.

One survey by CIT suggests that most viewers would be prepared to pay £8 to £10 a month for the new cable services. Another survey carried out early last year by AGB suggested that 28 per cent of homes would pay up to £19 a month.

From the point of view of the operator much depends on how many viewers decide to take the new service but most of the available research is United States-based where conditions are very different. In particular, video recorders have been a spectacular success in Britain with market penetration of about 28 per cent.

This begs the question of whether people will pay extra for a premium film channel when they can record from broadcasts and watch at their own convenience.

However, this enigma is too simplistic a way of looking at the problem anyway: interactive cable systems will make it quite possible for someone with a second generation video-disc machine which can record to interrogate by cable a central library and record films overnight.

Ultimately much will depend on how sophisticated the services offered on cable become – considering whether people will pay £10 for a handful of alternative television programmes is a very short-term view.

An interactive system could provide theatre and cinema booking services, car maintenance manuals which can be interrogated to find out why the car will not start, news services, recipe services, control of the oven by a telephone call, and many more. If predictions that people will carry out more work from home really materialize, why buy books, magazines and newpapers to read on the train when the same service can be provided through the television and a printer?

Such possibilities have scarcely been touched upon yet – though we already have telebanking, teleshopping and security services – but at a guess interactive services could save a household £1,000 a year by replacing conventional methods.

Such a comparison puts the cost of cable television in its real perspective but such services are probably 10 years away. The cost of cabling Britain is difficult to estimate. If about half Britain's 20 million homes were cabled it might cost £2,000m to £3,000m. Penetration of 70 per cent would take the cost up to £5,000m.

The costs of cabling each house also vary enormously – if there are existing ducts, for example British Telecom, it could be quite cheap. But where an operator is starting from scratch it could be £350 a home equivalent to £35m for a 100,000 viewer franchise area.

United States operators worked on a 50 per cent take-up but the new British companies seem to have been more cautious and only expect 30 per cent, at least in some areas. Generally, 30 per cent is considered the bottom limit to be viable.

Estimates suggest at best profits will be coming in in six years or in 10 years at worst. Thus the long franchise periods granted by the Government (20 years for the "switched star" systems and eight years for the tree and branch systems) are essential for profitability.

The long pay-back period entailed by offering sophisticated systems has put off the established operators of the traditional cable services. They tended to put forward simple systems which would ensure a faster return for their shareholders. One exception is Rediffusion's successful appli-

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Playing the rent – buy game

To rent or buy? That's a dilemma which will face television viewers many times in years to come. The television rental companies, faced with competition from TV sales backed by more reliable sets and five-year guarantees at an additional price, have struck back. Their theme is that the broadcasting revolution will make it more difficult for the television owner to keep up with the latest technology without buying a new set every few years. The renter, on the other hand, can simply exchange his old set for one which can cope with new forms of transmission for little or no extra cost.

It is an argument which can have no positive resolution, and another reminder that possessing a television in years to come is going to demand a lot more thought than in the good old days when there was BBC 1 and 2 and ITV, with nothing else to complicate matters.

Modern sets are, without doubt, more reliable than any of their predecessors. While their outward appearance may have changed little, apart from the arrival of the now commonplace remote control unit, behind the screen technology has made tremendous advances. Yet there will probably come a stage where the most modern of today's sets may not be able to cope with everything on offer to the viewer. When? Well, not with cable. The proliferation of satellite broadcasting is likely to be the first serious occasion when large numbers of viewers find their sets incapable of receiving a new television signal without the benefit of an add-on device.

Cable should be available to anybody with a modern television set, rented or not.

If you are one of the 900.000 lucky enough to be in the area of one of the 11 pilot cable schemes, you are likely to find out about the business fairly soon.



Neil Foster, technical manager, in the control room of Select TV at Milton Keynes which opened in 1981

Large scale promotion is the name of the game for all of the new cable networks, and with good reason, since they are trying to persuade people to part with their money to pay for a service which is completely new to all but a handful of British households. By the time the first cables come on stream, everyone who can be connected to them will know of the choice.

Most networks will charge a connexion fee, probably around the £15 mark, and a monthly charge for the basic service. For this, the cable will be fed into your home and you will receive on it the existing BBC and commercial channels and their associated teletext services. The reception should be perfect and remain so night and day, and that alone may prove a boon for those households who live in a poor reception area.

But the real attraction of cable is the added choice it will give the viewer, and that costs extra. The cable networks and the companies who will provide them with their pay television programmes are still working out their figures, which makes it hard to predict how much the new services will cost. The industry believes that a rough average for the provision of the basic service plus one premium film channel is around £15 a month. This may well vary from area to area, and, since the economics of cable dictate that the system becomes more economic the larger its subscription base, one could find that the price of entry will drop, rather than increase, as the companies try to attract more business.

Is £15 a month reasonable? It depends entirely on one's viewing habits. A video recorder owner who watches rented films at home can expect to pay £1 to £1.50 a night, and a membership fee in some cases. Clearly, if he is a regular film viewer, a cable service will not appear extortionate.

For the specialized viewing services, the exercise becomes more difficult, since there is no ready comparison to be made. Whatever British Cable Programmes charges for its arts service, for example, it is unlikely to cost as much as one single ticket for Covent Garden.

Those who decide to take one of the pay services will be tied to it for at least one month, and possibly more.

Whatever service one chooses, each subscriber will receive glossy advance magazines detailing the month's offerings and the time of their appearances. One should not expect too much of these publications; they will not have the huge advertising support which have made *Radio Times* and *TV Times* into the country's two most lucrative magazines.

The BBC and the ITV companies are defending to the death their right to the copyright of their programme schedules, effectively preventing any outsider from offering an alternative service. Such a blatant cartel against the public interest may outrage most of us, and it is rarely defended by television people in private, but it has been upheld by the courts and will probably continue for some time. This will not stop cable subscribers finding out what is on, since they will receive details from the cable networks themselves.

Should you enlist and later decide that cable television is not to your liking, simply cancel your subscription. Most British networks will be based on a new form of cable technology which precludes the need for boxes of decoders in the home to enable pay television channels to be received. The switched-star system means that the cable operator can dictate from his headquarters precisely what services you receive without the need to visit your home. If you become a "delinquent viewer", as one programme puts it, your plug is pulled from afar. It is perhaps best not to throw away that portable aerial after all.

David Hewson

Protecting a full British service

There is a little doubt that the two licensed telecommunications carriers, British Telecom and Mercury, the privately owned consortium led by Cable & Wireless, will not only be active in providing cable facilities to the cable television networks but will also be the primary distributors of programmes nationally and internationally, writes Bill Johnstone.

It is the Government's intention that any cable operators will be heavily dependent on the telecommunications duopoly. Cable networks which are able to provide 'interactive' services – like armchair teleshopping or telebanking – will be encouraged by government policy.

With the switch system technology the awarded franchise will be for 20 years. But no network, whether it has the capability or not to offer telephony the carriage of telephone calls, will be given approval unless that particular activity is done in partnership with either of the licensed carriers

The formulation of that policy meant that British Telecom and Mercury would be a prominent force in the new cable networks. It is no surprise that British Telecom is involved with five of the 11 franchises awarded for multichannel cable television and that at least two, Swindon and Glasgow North, have declared their intention to work with Mercury.

The Government has declared that the Mercury network, once a figure of eight, encompassing the major business centres of Britain, will be a full national service and that it will be protected from competition for seven years. It is therefore its intention that the cable network, particularly by Mercury, will offer local telephone services in competition with British Telecom.

Both the carriers will be using London dockland sites to build their earth stations for distributing cable television programming nationally and internationally linking into the Intelsat satellite network and European Communication Satellite-1 (ECS-1) spacecraft. British Telecom will have three such antennae operational by this summer although the site has a capacity for about twice that number.

British Telecom has been aggressively formulating a strategy to commercially exploit every aspect of cable television. It created a division to ensure that and moved forward on three different fronts: the provision of cable to licensed cable operators, the distribution by satellite or terrestrial link of programming and the supply of services to the networks.

Cable money

Continued from page 1

to make money from cable but to protect their rental outlets – the televisions and video recorders in every home on the end of a cable. Should they want to update their systems they have the advantage of already negotiated way-leaves (the right to take cable to a house) and existing ducts.

These operators are likely to put their own cable programmes through their systems – after dishing out free aerials – and decide whether to apply on the basis of this experience for any new franchises which may come up.

The established operators probably failed to win many of the 12 franchises on offer this time (only 11 were awarded) because they were reluctant to commit themselves to interactive (two way for home banking, home shopping, etc) systems and local programming. A common complaint is that Kenneth Baker, the Technology Minister, wanted systems which were too esoteric.

The 11 new companies – chosen out of 37 applicants – are mainly consortia including the rental companies, providers of hardware, leasing companies and financial institutions. By joining a consortium they can protect their primary interest without shouldering too heavy a financial burden. In addition, the providers of hardware, like Thorn-EMI (which includes rental operators like Radio Rentals) and GEC, are leaders in the technological field.

Despite the diverse make up, many of the companies are remarkably similar. Costs will be high which means much of the capital cost will be shouldered through loans. This means the new cable companies are likely to be more highly geared (a higher ratio of debt to their shareholders funds) than most companies. This will lengthen the time taken to start to pay profits back to the investors.

But for the suppliers of hardware, involvement with a cable service is as much a showcase for their equipment as a commercial investment.

Plenty of complaints have been voiced that the new franchises are heavily biased to the South-East. But the Government never intended the country to be carved up on a geographical basis and the franchise areas were self-selecting.

There are no "best" areas because much depends on what the local council charges the operator for digging up the street. The South-East seems to have done well because it houses many of the companies at the forefront of electronic technology who showed themselves more ready to develop sophisticated systems.

In many ways the North – where some of the established operators tried but failed to get franchises – looks a better bet than the South-East. Houses tend to be closer together, often on large estates, which makes cabling easier and more economical; northerners also tend to watch more television than their southern brethren. Demography is therefore all important.

So is the sociological make-up. Areas with what advertisers categorize C2, D and E populations are best but this research is based only on current experience and takes no account of the effects of interactive systems.

Surprisingly, London is a poor area because of the low number of children. This means the revenue from non-entertainment channels is likely to be critical to London operators.

Jonathan Clare

In America, 30 million are now plugged into cable

The American experience is all important and an example which should be emulated, claim the proponents of cable and satellite television. There are an equal number who consider the US experience to be unique and one that Europe would have substantial difficulties, principally political and legal, in copying.

The United States could have been designed for cable and satellite television. The great geographical expanse of the country meant that unlike Britain, there were large areas which had difficulty in receiving the broadcasting signals of the three major networks. That phenomena in 1948 was to precipitate the installation of the first cable network in Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania.

The advances made in satellite communication and the relaxing of the federal authorities attitude to competition among satellite carriers – known as the American "open skies" policy – has resulted in a plethora of satellite capacity across America. There are more than 20 major companies with plans for new satellite projects.

Now every principal television programme shown on the United States cable networks is carried by satellite.

There are now about 30 million cable television subscribers in the United States which is about 35 per cent of the 84 million television homes on the continent. More than 4.5 billion dollars are paid each year by these subscribers, paying on average 10 dollars a month.

Much is owed to the satellite technology. The first US domestic satellite, Westar 1, was launched by Western Union in the spring of 1974. By the autumn of the same year the second of the series was launched and a year later a third. Westar IV was launched in February 1982.

The Western Union success was emulated at the end of 1975 by RCA with the launch of its Satcom 1 and another craft in the spring of the following year, for transmitting television pictures across the ice deserts of Alaska. RCA's Cable Net 1 satellite launched in November 1981 was to become the primary carrier of cable programming. Cable Net II was launched in January 1982.

Western and RCA were to set a pattern which was to be followed by dozens including the Satellite Business Systems satellite network of which IBM, the computer giant, is a shareholder. It is the SBS satellite which is due to carry Rupert Murdoch's programming across the United States.

More than 30 satellite programmes are beamed each day across the United States – all of them being received by a minimum of a million subscribers. Among the leading providers of popular satellite programming is WTBS, an independent station based in Atlanta, Georgia and owned by the charismatic entrepreneur, Ted Turner. It was he who pioneered the idea of having a "super station" – a local station which beamed its programming by satellite across the United States, making it instantly a national channel.

It was Turner who used satellites in 1980 to dramatically change the coverage of television news in the United States. He created a Cable News Network (CNN) which provides 24 hours news from around the world to more than 20 million subscribers in America.

One version of the Channel CNN1 is continous news in detail, while the other offers "rolling headline news". The latter is so skillfully written that it is sold to dozens of radio stations as their primary source of news.

The Entertainment and Sports Programming Network (ESPN) has more than 25 million subscribers and offers sport 24 hours a day. There are channels to cater to every possible taste. The top 20 channels carried by satellite include C-Span (political programmes, and live debates from the House of Representatives); MTV-Music Televison (video and rock music programming); Home Box Office (film channel); Nickelodeon (children/young people's programming); CHN (Cable Health Network); The Weather Channel; The Nashville Network (country music); and the Financial News Network.

It is the special or interactive services which have been slower to take off principally because a great deal of the cable networks in the United States are old and are in the process of being undated. About 90 per cent of the cable subscribers in America are connected to networks with less than 50 channels. That situation is expected to change in the next decade as these systems are upgraded.

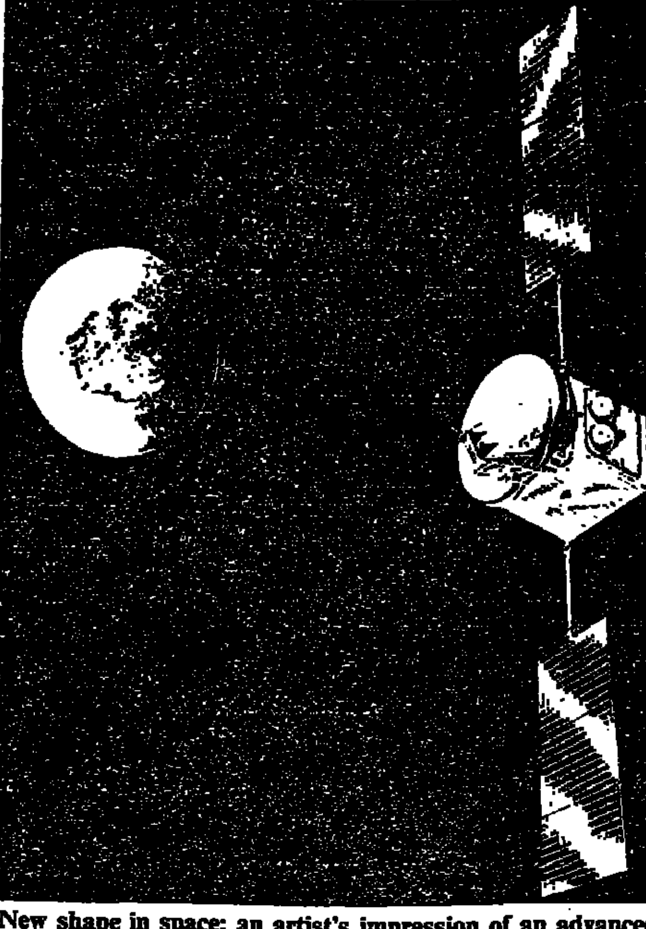
Cables are now being installed which will have capacities for more than 60 channels and plans are being made to lay several of these at a time, thus offering networks carrying over 100 channels.

Interactive services have developed albeit slowly in comparison to the entertainment channels.

Local newspapers are providing 'telenews' on cable. More than 80 newspaper groups have been experimenting with this type of publishing service on cable. Warner Amex Cable Communications network QUBE in Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio; Houston, Texas and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania are examples of systems being developed to offer sophisticated interactive services like data retrieval and shopping at home.

Shoppers are catered for on the cable networks. Live auctions are shown on Gill Cable, San Diego, California; New York City cable offers Cable Video Shopper; while Televised Real Estate is a group leasing a channel from Co Cable in Spokane, Washington and Times-Mirror in California.

Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent



New shape in space: an artist's impression of an advanced RCA Satcom in orbit

A 2ft dish could put you in the picture

If you can find a good vantage point overlooking one of the big cities such as London, Bristol, Birmingham, Cardiff, Glasgow or Edinburgh, scan the office-building rooftops and try to locate any dish antennae that are turned skywards.

There are not many in Britain yet, but the handful to be seen form the connecting link between a communications satellite and a customer receiving anything from television signals to computer data.

In the United States more than 5,600 of these antenna belong to cable television operators who are receiving movies and other programmes from one of the newcomers to entertainment broadcasting who have emerged on the American scene.

Communications satellites for broadcasting fall into two categories. One transmits relatively low signals which need a large expensive antenna to be received making them more suitable for a community cable television system. However, they do carry a relatively large number of channels of between 12 to 48 for each satellite and at low annual cost of £2m or £3m a channel.

Nevertheless, in the United States a number of manufacturers have produced receiving dishes about 10ft in diameter, and costing about £2,500, which enthusiasts have installed in backyards to aim at the various satellites to obtain programmes just for the picking. Operators of pay-TV networks who are being charged for franchise for a particular community and, understandably, broadcasters like Home Box Office, shout "piracy".

One plan to counter piracy involves scrambling the signals so unauthorized users cannot decode them. But it is an inconvenience and an added cost.

The issue is about to become more tangled with the introduction of a second category of communications spacecraft – the Direct Broadcasting Satellite (DBS). These are designed to transmit at high power to individual home receivers with antennas less than one metre in diameter.

Because of the size and power of each DBS transmitter, only a few can be carried on a satellite. Under arrangements agreed at an international conference, and known as the Geneva Plan, each European country could have up to five channels of direct satellite broadcasting.

The DBS satellites are at an early stage of development and no system is planned with more than three active channels per satellite. A British consortium consisting of GEC, British Aerospace and British Telecom have taken a lead in this work with a vehicle called Unisat 1 that should be launched in the autumn of 1986.

It was assumed until the beginning of the year that the BBC would take two channels of direct broadcasting on Unisat.

In theory, domestic reception in Britain would need only a dish-shaped antenna two feet in diameter, which could be placed anywhere within direct view of the satellite. To receive the subscription film channel, viewers were to have paid either directly, using a coin box attached to the set which would electronically unlock that channel, or by subscription.

Unisat is designed with a working life of seven years. Furthermore, the signals would be transmitting television in a new format. Instead of the PAL system currently used in Britain, a different format known as C-MAC developed by the IBA was chosen as a better scheme.

In one of the many twists, turns and setbacks which have plagued all really significant developments in broadcasting policy, the British DBS project has stumbled. The BBC is unable to carry the cost (£150m), and efforts to redraw the venture with the BBC and the IBA using Unisat on a shared basis have been fruitless. There is no clear sign of how the mess will be resolved.

Elswhere, over a dozen applications have been made in the United States to the Federal Communications Commission for permission to operate a DBS.

Because of its vast size with four time zones, the United States is expected to end up with between 50 and 120 DBS channels by the end of the '80s.

A good 10 years before DBS satellites became a topic of conversation, the German Government was doing research into ways of beaming television programmes direct into homes so that it could reach residents in West Berlin more readily. Against that background, it is clear to see why proposals for a public service in Germany by direct broadcasting are more complete than for any other European country.

It is called TV-Sat. Nevertheless it will complement two powerful satellites which are intended to stimulate community cable-television TV-Sat is expected to be the first European DBS in space.

Pearce Wright
Science Editor

What you pay

Continued from page II

cation for the Guildford franchise which will mean heavy investment. However, its other applications, offering much simpler systems, failed.

The other side of what is a very complicated financial equation includes tax allowances, advertising revenue and the sale of hardware.

Most, if not all the consortia, which put in franchise applications built tax allowances into their plans. In particular the finance companies which have joined several consortia need capital allowances to put against tax because the tax system is biased against them. The problem is that the Inland Revenue, though it says nothing officially, believes that the ducts through which the cables pass are the "setting" rather than pieces of capital equipment.

Without these essential tax allowances there are murmurings that some consortia will pull out. The question of tax status should be resolved soon between the Treasury and the Inland Revenue.

Advertising revenues are difficult to judge. What is certain is that the conventional independent television stations will lose simply because there are more services for viewers to choose from so audiences will fall. This will make it difficult for the ITV companies to increase their rates.

The local nature of cable services will mean more local advertising which will hit the local papers. Recruitment advertising is likely to take off in a big way. Programmes aimed at particular audiences, for instance do-it-yourself, could also hit specialist magazines.

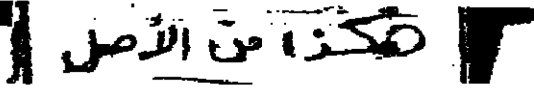
Again the only real guide is the United States: there after 10 years of cable it only accounts for 1 per cent of the total national spending on advertising.

In Britain the new Cable Authority will draw up advertising rules which will be similar to those already enforced by the Independent Broadcasting Authority to limit the number of minutes an hour. But it will also draw up special rules for sponsored programmes.

Many consortia members are also manufacturers of the equipment which will be used to provide the services: Thorn-EMI, Cable & Wireless, GEC and BICC, for instance. Thorn-EMI says it intends to sell a wide range of its existing services and products to all cable operators.

The supply of hardware, short term, is likely to be the first source of profits from the cabling of the country.

Jonathan Clare



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THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Lords pursue the details of BT's private affair

The Government and its City advisers will be keeping a wary eye today on the proceedings in the House of Lords, where the British Telecom privatization Bill is entering the committee stage. In addition to the standard Labour opposition, a group of Conservative and cross-bench peers have put down a number of amendments, reflecting their unease – shared by many outsiders – about the effective monopoly they believe BT will continue to enjoy even after its floatation this autumn.

The attack is in three main areas: the need to make BT's operating licence regularly reviewable by Parliament (instead of being a 25-year-long gift in the hands of Whitehall); the need to restrict BT's right to go into the equipment manufacturing business; and the need to strengthen the powers of the regulatory authority, the Office of Telecommunications, that is being set up to monitor BT's operations and pricing policies when it becomes a private sector company.

It would be stretching one's faith in the Parliamentary process to expect a series of Government defeats at the hands of these ermined rebels, but the Government is anxious about the strength of the campaign and may well be forced to concede one of their points. The most likely concession is Parliamentary sanction over the licence.

Any concession would be welcomed by telephone by telephone users and those, like Lord Weinstock of GEC, who want genuine rather than cosmetic competition in the industry. But retreats and modifications will not make any easier the task of Kleinwort Benson the lead bank on the issue and thus chiefly concerned with with making a success of the BT flotation.

Midland's check on societies

It was only a matter of time before one of the big four clearing banks introduced a high interest bearing current account scheme, despite all protestations that bank customers wanted no such thing. In the event it is the Midland Bank which has taken the plunge with a high interest cheque account aimed firmly at the top end of the market.

In return for keeping at least £2,000 in the account, customers receive a money market rate of interest (9 per cent at present) and can write free as many cheques as they like for a minimum of £200. They can cash one cheque a day for £200 at Midland branches and have an ordinary current account which attracts no bank charges provided it is kept in credit.

Midland's scheme is a worthy challenge to the plethora of such accounts on offer from smaller competitors. It should also be a useful weapon in the long-running battle with the building societies for deposits – a battle which the banks are losing.

Having taken their deposit bases for granted for many years, bankers are now acutely conscious that retail deposits must be nurtured and fought for.

Today about half the clearing bank's sterling deposits pay interest at market rates and one danger is that every time a bank introduces an attractive new scheme to bring in deposits, they may end simply increasing the cost of its existing deposit base rather than enlarging it. Midland has not traditionally been strongly represented at the upmarket end of the banking sector so the impact of its scheme on existing deposits may not be marked.

Midland's scheme however is unlikely to be the end of the story. At some stage the other clearing banks will surely respond. Meanwhile, Save & Prosper is planning to announce significant changes to its own high interest cheque account later this month; they may well leave Midland's looking rather out of date.

Hard words at London Brick

At the request of Hanson Trust, the Takeover Panel executive on Tuesday invoked the 39-day rule in an attempt to force London Brick to publish the asset revaluation it has prepared. This is the key part of the London Brick defence against Hanson's unwanted £212m takeover bid and it was hoping to hold it in reserve for use in the event of higher terms. The Panel ruled that it should have been in the hands of shareholders two days ago and that for every day of delay from then, a day would be added to the February 14 deadline, after which Hanson would in normal circumstances not be allowed to raise its bid.

If the deadlines were put back indefinitely it would make a mockery of the sacrosanct takeover principle that a company should not be subject to siege for more than 60 days. The Panel surely cannot be so stupid.

Meanwhile, the hard line is being pursued. "The £212m bid had already been seen off. The dismal 2 per cent acceptance level was witness to that," says Mr Marcus Agius, a director of London Brick's merchant bank, Lazard Brothers. "We have no intention of releasing information which would not be published in the normal course of business. Until Hanson raises its bid, we will not release the asset revaluation."

Mr Martin Taylor, at Hanson Trust, is equally determined to prize the asset valuation out before deciding whether the current £212m is the final offer.

Hanson's meanderings through the technicalities of the takeover code must at least indicate that it is still serious about when it merely extended its offer on Monday after receiving such a derisory level of acceptances.

The current market price of London Brick shares at 153p is above Hanson's 145p cash terms and also a little above the convertible loan stock alternative. It will have to raise the bid to win. At 165p it will be touch and go.

Some are still surprised that Hanson has chased London Brick as far as it has. There must be something in London Brick's argument that the traditional cyclical nature of its profits are a thing of the past. Combining London Brick with Hanson's own Butterley Building Materials would also create a mighty brick company with the glamorous prospect of a profitable re-flotation in five years time.

Liberal peer proposes 25% boost to state pensions

By Lorna Bourke

A 25 per cent increase in state retirement pensions, paid for by the abolition of the state earnings-related pension, is among controversial proposals for reform submitted to the Government pensions inquiry by Lord Banks, Liberal spokesman in the Lords on social security.

"The plan is a radical one which would sweep away the earnings-related pension, put everyone on contracted-in National Insurance contributions, and increase the basic retirement pension by 25 per cent", said Lord Banks.

Employees would also be given the chance to opt out of their employers' pension schemes. They would be able to choose instead a portable self-employed type of pension scheme. Employers would be obliged to contribute to employees' private pension arrangements in the same way they fund occupational pension schemes.

There would however, be an upper limit on employers' contributions towards these pensions of 3 per cent of payroll.

"All those who chose not to join their occupational scheme, or who were not covered by an occupational scheme, should receive, if they voluntarily contributed to a personal pension plan, a matching contribution to that personal pension plan form their employer up to a fixed limit", said Lord Banks.

The employees would however be able to contribute a higher proportion without a matching employer contribution, though it would have to remain within the limits for self-employed pension contributions

"These proposals would have many advantages. They would substantially increase the basic retirement pension, considerably helping those who benefit not at all or very slightly from the present earnings-related pension", said Lord Banks.

Abolition of the state earnings-related pension coupled with an increase in the basic state pension has been advocated often by those who point to the injustice of providing better pensions for those already able to make provision for themselves, while leaving those on the basic state pension in need of supplementary benefit.

"The increase would be achieved without extra cost to the Exchequer and the complicated contracted-out procedures and administration would be eliminated", said Lord Banks.

"The long-term funding problems of the earnings-related pension would disappear".

Lord Banks's proposals have the backing of the Liberal Party social services and taxation panel, but will not become Liberal policy unless approved by the Liberal Assembly or Council.

His recommendations will get short shrift from pensions giants like Legal and General which also published yesterday its submissions to Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State for Social Services.

Mr John Craddock, pensions director of Legal and General, said: "Proposals for personal and portable pensions could seriously undermine United Kingdom occupational pension schemes and leave millions of employed people and their families much worse off.

Index rises 5.3 points

A steadier performance overnight on Wall Street enabled the London stock market to pick itself up off the floor yesterday as share prices enjoyed a modest rally.

The FT Index having lost nearly 33 points this week rose 5.3 to 805.0 as a few cheap buyers appeared on the scene. But prices closed below their best levels of the day as further selling developed in New York in early trade. Blue chips managed small improvements of between 2p at 3p, although most investors decided to tread warily for the time being.

Tension in the Middle East brought gold shares back into favour and the bullion price improved on the world's market. Oil shares were also singled out for attention including those with big North Sea interests. But the Government's new "tap" £1,000m of Exchequer 9¼ per cent 1998 has been badly received. The Bank of England yesterday announced that all tenders had been met in full at the minimum price £94.50. Dealers said investors had taken up only a small percentage of the issue are expected to open at a discount later today.

Market report, page 18

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 805.0 up 5.3
FT Gilts: 82.37 up 0.19
FT All Share: 486.24 up 2.49
Bargains: 24,828
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 103.35 up 0.15
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1172.42 down 8.07
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,099.59 up 38.67
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1078.79 down 6.61

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4125 up 30pts
Index 81.5 down 0.2
DM 3.8950 down 0.01
FrF 11.95 down 0.01
Yen 331 up 0.25
Dollar
Index 130.4 down 0.3
DM 2.7525
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4135
Dollar DM 2.7530
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.576926
SDR £0.736040

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9¼-9
3 month interbank 9⅛-9⅜
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹⁵⁄₁₆
3 month DM 5⅞-5¾
3 month Fr F14¾-14½
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9⅝
Treasury long bond 101½-101⅝
ECGD: Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period January 4, to February 7, 1984 inclusive: 9.493 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $384.95 pm $386.25
close $386-386.50 (£273-273.50)
New York (close): $386.25
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$397.50-399.50 (£281.25-282.75)
Sovereigns* (new):
$90-91 (£63.50-64)
*Excludes VAT

Stylo may ignore £36m bid

By Jonathan Clare

Stylo, the Bradford shoe company, may take the highly unusual step of making no formal defence against the unwanted £36.7m bid from the Harris Queensway furniture and carpet group of Mr Phil Harris.

Stylo's merchant bank adviser, Lloyds Bank International, said it was considering such a move after receiving the formal offer document from Harris Queensway which was posted to shareholders yesterday.

Mr David Horne of LBI said: "It's exactly the same price as before, it's still conditional on 50 per cent acceptances. But holders of 50 per cent of the shares have already said the rice is not good enough so it is hardly an offer. We are therefore considering simply telling shareholders that there is no offer." This would mean Stylo would issue no formal defence document.

The tactic of ignoring a bid was successfully used by Percy Bilton last year in its defence against Trust Securities.

Mr Horne is due to meet Mr Arnold Ziff, Stylo's chairman, today to discuss the tactics. He will probably write to County Bank, Harris adviser, to demand that it substantiates the claim that 30 per cent of shareholders support the bid.

"The Harris message to Stylo shareholders in the offer document is that they must support the bid as a signal to the Stylo board that it must negotiate.

A spokesman for County Bank said last night: "The point is that the Stylo board can sit on their hands until the 60th day and that is the end of it."

The Ziff family controls Stylo through an archaic management share structure. It also has influence over a large block of the ordinary shares held through the Rochdale Canal Co, a subsidiary of a property company with Mr Ziff on the board.

Without board agreement Harris cannot win control of Stylo even if all the other shareholders accept its 325p per share offer.

Stylo could easily mount a strong defence on asset backing from freehold high street property which is probably worth at least 500p per share.

County Bank said there was no question of a higher bid without talks with the board first.

The Stylo board has already said there is nothing further to discuss and no talks have been held since the original approach. Harris says that it has letters from holders of 30 per cent of the Stylo shares, mainly institutions, in favour of a bid.

Harris is interested in Stylo both for its property and Pennywise discount stores which are similar to its own Poundstretcher chain.

NCB subsidy rises by another £192m

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

The Government has increased its funding of the National Coal Board to cover its losses in the current financial year from £408m to £600m.

Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy, in making the announcement yesterday, also said that if the present overtime ban by miners carried on beyond the end of next month another £80m of government funding would be needed by the NCB.

Mr Walker, in a written parliamentary answer, said: "Prospective losses on this scale underline the seriousness of the board's financial position and the extent of the industry's dependence of the Government and the taxpayer."

The deterioration in the NCB's financial position has come despite progress made by Mr Ian MacGregor, the new chairman, in reducing costs and excess output.

The revised government grant has been made necessary by a continued decline in market share and the recent severe subsidence damage at some pits.

The new government funding will also cover the cost to the NCB of measures agreed with the Government to support the foundry coking coal market, encourage the build-up of stocks by the Central Electricity Generating Board and major industrial customers, and to cover the cost of United Kingdom coal replacing cheap imports bought under long-term contracts.

Mr Walker said yesterday that although the miners' overtime ban had brought benefits to the NCB in terms of its immediate cash position any continuation of the ban until the end of March would result in Parliament being asked to approve a further £80m

Coal stocks in Britain are higher than at the same time last year despite the 14-week ban which has cost miners £51.3m in earnings.

MacGregor: financial decline despite higher output

Exports 'to boost small companies'

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

Prospects for British exports this year may be even better than the forecast 4 per cent rise and small companies could be the ones to benefit, said Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade, at the Small Business Bureau national conference at Frimley, Surrey, yesterday.

About 80 per cent of those using British Overseas Export Board (BOTB) services, to introduce British companies to overseas markets, fell into the small firms category he said.

Mr Channon said: "I believe export prospects may be even better the rise so far forecast. In the last quarter of last year they were up by 9.5 per cent on the previous quarter."

BOTB services were likely to be reinforced for small companies. A review had been started to see how services to small companies could be improved.

Government support for small businesses was echoed by the prime minister who also spoke at the conference.

It emerged that some 60 schemes helpful to small businesses are to be collected into a much smaller group, each with a clear purpose. The plan will be drawn up by May. The number of schemes could be confusing to small companies, said Mrs Thatcher.

There were bearing fruit, the conference was told. Some 30,000 businesses registered for valued-added tax in the three years to 1982.

Bigger break wanted, page 17

Tricentrol to raise £55m on sale of US assets

By Wayne Lintott

In an apparent reverse of strategy, Tricentrol, the independent oil exploration group, is to sell the bulk of its American onshore acreage and oil reserves in a deal that could be worth upwards of £55m.

The company refused yesterday to disclose the exact size or value of its reserves, acreage and administrative and technical staff. But it did say that its US debt of $102m (£72.8m) "will be substantially reduced."

Tricentrol has decided to concentrate its resources on 32 tracts from the Gulf of Mexico and on its Montana gas fields. Both areas are successfully producing and both are expected to require significant development expenditure.

The company's operations in China and Australasia will be unaffected and the heavy North Sea exploration programme will continue to be financed from the Thistle field cash flow.

Mr Nigel Turnbull, the finance director, expects the deal to alleviate the group's cash-flow requirements in the current year and to have a beneficial effect on earnings per share.

Economy 'set for growth'

The economy is likely to grow by nearly 2.5 per cent a year between 1984 and 1988, according to Mr David Kern, chief economist at National Westminster Bank.

This would be slightly faster than the EEC average and a significant improvement on past performance when Britain's growth rate was only half that of the industrial world as a whole.

In the February issue of the bank's Economic and Financial Outlook, he says Britain's medium-term prospects remain better than at any time since the 1973 oil crisis.

£1bn tap stock flops

By Our Economics Correspondent

The Government's funding programme suffered a setback yesterday, when the bulk of its new, £1 billion 1998 tap stock was left at the tender.

Applications were allotted in full at the minimum price of £94.50 per cent.

The announcement of the new stock, the first medium-to-long dated issue since October 1981 caused something of a stir last Friday, since the minimum was pitched aggressively at about 50p below market levels.

This was taken to mean that the Government was determined to maintain heavy sales of gilts to hold back monetary growth before the Budget, even at the cost of keeping yields high.

Gilts have performed poorly this week, unsettled not only by the new tap, but by indications that US interest rates are unlikely to fall further.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Call to curb exports of scrap metal

Britain's ferrous scrap merchants, whose exports now account for 40 per cent of output at prices which have doubled in the last year, yesterday defended themselves against calls from steel makers for export restrictions.

Pressure has been growing inside the European Community for exports of scrap to be constrained in the hope that as a result prices would decline. But the British Scrap Federation said yesterday that there was no case to be made for restraint at a time when it was quite able to supply the needs of the domestic steelmaking industry. Last year, BSF members exported a record 3.8m tonnes of scrap worth £188m.

● **Noble Grossart**, the Edinburgh-based merchant bank, raised pretax profits from £1.47m to £1.52m in the year to January 31 and Mr Angus Grossart, managing director, says the group is entering a period of substantial growth in activity and profits.

● **Mr Richard Giordano**, chief executive of BOC, said that he be continued to expect a sharp profits growth this year. At the annual shareholders meeting the chairman, Sir Leslie Smith, also won shareholders approval for the chief executive to buy his London home, rented from the firm, for £500,000, the equivalent of Mr Giordano's annual salary.

● **Another sign of the improving economic outlook** came yesterday from Trade Indemnity, the leading United Kingdom credit insurance company, which reported that business failures notified by its policyholders in January 1984 fell by 14.6 per cent compared with January 1983, to 276.

● **Barclays Bank International's** floating rate note issue to raise fresh capital has been increased from $250m to $350m (£248m). Barclays Merchant Bank announced yesterday.

Shares drop sharply in slow trading

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Stocks were down sharply, in early trading yesterday. But the trading pace slowed noticeably later.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was down about 8 points to below 1173 and the transportation average was off almost 8 points to 521.

Declining issues were 8-to-5 over advances.

Mr Ronald Koenig, managing director at Ladenburg Thalmann, said: "The market is probably bottoming out around here after a deep and fast selloff.

But Mr Koenig said there was a "lessening of the selling pressure now in the last remnants of the drop. We see a buying opportunity here with much higher prices after a difficult first quarter." Among the blue chips leading the decline were General Electric down ⅜ at 53⅞; International Business Machines down ¼ to 110; Eastman Kodak down ¼ at 70⅝; NCR down ½ at 113½ and US Steel down ¼ at 27⅞.

WALL STREET

Teledyne 158¾ down 2¾; Chicago Milwaukee 103¾ up ½; Motorola 115¾, down 1⅝.

News background: Reagan's budget deficit

Volcker fears US recession may return

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The continuing falls in Wall Street share prices this week reflect a new feeling of nervousness about the American economy. This was triggered off by President Reagan's 1985 budget proposals to Congress which failed to deal with the country's huge budget deficit. It was compounded by the contradictory spirit of statements by Mr Paul Volcker, the Federal Reserve Board chairman.

In two days of evidence to Congress this week, Mr Volcker has made clear his anxiety about the scale of the budget deficit, which he said he would like to see fall by at least $50 billion a year. Yesterday he added that a reduction of only $30 billion to $50 billion would not lead him to loosen monetary targets, but he conceded that continued reductions in the deficit, leading to lower interest rates, might lead to changes in financial flows which would make looser targets appropriate.

Mr Volcker also made clear yesterday his view that no action to reduce the deficit would increase risks of renewed recession in the United States. On the course of interest rates during 1984, he said that the Federal Reserve's targets were consistent with real economic growth of 4-4½ per cent, and that interest rates would only fall if growth flagged below this level – unless there was action on the budget deficit. He also pointed to its consequences for the American balance of payments (and, by implication, the dollar) pointing out that the necessary inflows of foreign capital might not continue to be forthcoming.

But President Reagan, against the advice of some of his top advisers, decided not to propose unpopular programmes to reduce the deficit in his new budget on grounds that the US economy is moving along smartly in an election year, inflation is down and he can wait until after the election to make his move.

It has a calculated political gamble, because now the stage is set for a year-long national debate before packed audiences on the causes and possible grim effects of what Democrats are calling the Reagan deficits.

Instead of attacking the deficits head-on in any of the three areas though possible – defence cuts, tax increases or cuts in middle class insurance and pension benefits known as "entitlements" – Mr Reagan proposed a two-part strategy of a little action now and a lot of unspecified action later.

He hinted that after the elections he would hit the middle class with substantial benefit cuts and propose a complete overhaul of the US tax system.

For now Mr Reagan has proposed bipartisan negotiations started yesterday with leaders of Congress on a $100 billion "downpayment" on deficit reductions over the next three years. The talks started yesterday. In the 1985 fiscal year, Mr Reagan wants to negotiate modest spending cuts and tax "loophole" closures of $20 billion.

In his budget message and a subsequent interview with the Wall Street Journal, Mr Reagan indicated that substantive defence cuts and tax increases would be off limits.

Administration officials said that Mr Reagan's strategy in proposing negotiations on the deficit was to throw the Democrats on the defensive at the same time showing initiative in an area where the President is increasingly vulnerable.

Initially the strategy appeared to work. The Democrats took the offensive in a move embarrassing to a President who was elected as a fiscal conservative.

They proposed to double the size of the downpayments to $200 billion over three years, citing Mr Reagan's projected deficits as a threat which must be addressed in more substantive fashion than he proposed.

Using the President's own budget figures, the Democratic-controlled house budget committee issued an analysis which said that under almost four years of Mr Reagan's leadership, the national debt had surged 74 per cent for the largest increase since the Second World War.

Based on present tax and spending laws, the deficits indicated in the Reagan budget would be even larger than the President projected, rising from $195 billion in the fiscal year 1985 to $261 billion by 1989 and accounting for close to 5 per cent of the US grp for the next four years, house analysts said.

This much was admitted by Mr Martin Feldstein, head of the President's council of economic advisers.

If neither was done, he said the deficit would balloon to $300 billion and the forecasts for growth, inflation and interest rates would have to be revised completely.

Both sides agreed that the threat to a sustained recovery, adequate capital formation and balanced development of the economy was clear. They have not yet agreed on how to remove the threat.

Democratic leaders said the President should propose a list of specific cuts and revenue closures and that he must state exactly what he intends to do after the election so that the voters have a clear choice.

But Mr David Stockman, director of the Office of Management and Budget, said that this would be political suicide. In a briefing on the budget, he said: "There are going to be a lot of hard bullets to bite after the election and we are not going to put up a list now for all the Democratic candidates to shoot down".

Tebbit warns US on trade barriers

From Our Correspondent, Washington

Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, bluntly warned the United States yesterday to prevent protectionist actions in the current election year which would not only damage its economy but have grave consequences for the Western alliance.

In his first visit to Washington since assuming his present position last October, Mr Tebbit delivered a hard-hitting address in which he raised Europe's strong concern over the growing number of trade restrictive measures being adopted in the United States.

Mr Tebbit said the US appeared to be poised at a critical stage in its economic recovery where it could make the right or wrong choice on trade-related matters.

Bluntly, the wrong choice would not just be the wrong choice for the American economy, it would be the wrong choice for Western security, the Nato alliance and all that hangs upon it, Mr Tebbit said in an address to the US Chamber of Commerce.

Specifically, Mr Tebbit cited a series of recent US actions and proposed action which are raising tensions and the level of rhetoric to a disturbing degree. Steel import constraints, new extraterritorial trade controls, unitary taxation, the auto domestic content legislation on cars, textile constraints and the continuing agricultural dispute were all on the list.

He noted that the British Government, despite a current high level of unemployment, was reelected on a firm open trade platform.

"About 80 per cent of our imports entered duty free – that is more than twice the proportion in the US – and at the last count we found that only 6 per cent of our imports of industrial products were subject to some form of non-tariff restraint," Mr Tebbit said.

IMF cash fears recede

By Our Economics Correspondent

A significant improvement in the financial position of debtor countries means the International Monetary Fund may not need to raise new cash this year as previously feared.

Last autumn Mr Jacques de Larosière, the IMF managing director, warned that the fund might need an extra $8 billion this year to meet lending commitments, on top of last year's 50 per cent increase in member countries' quotas of subscriptions and a $6 billion loan from the industrial nations and Saudi Arabia.

But lending commitments have proved lower than expected, helped by the pick-up in the world economy and successful adjustment programmes in several countries.

A decision by India not to take up this year's instalment of an agreed loan has alone released $750m for lending elsewhere.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

Waring & Gillow tables £133,000 profit

The effects of the expensive Saatchi & Saatchi advertising campaign to realign Waring & Gillow in the furniture market are yet to show through.

The efforts to knock the management into shape combined with lower interest rates, slimmer staffing and profits from the United States stores have put the company on course for its first decent profit in years.

Yesterday's half-year results saw a profit of £133,000 against a loss of £889,000 last time. More important, this set of results has negligible property profits of £11,000 against £165,000 last time. With the redundancy programme almost ended there are no exceptional items against last time's £112,000.

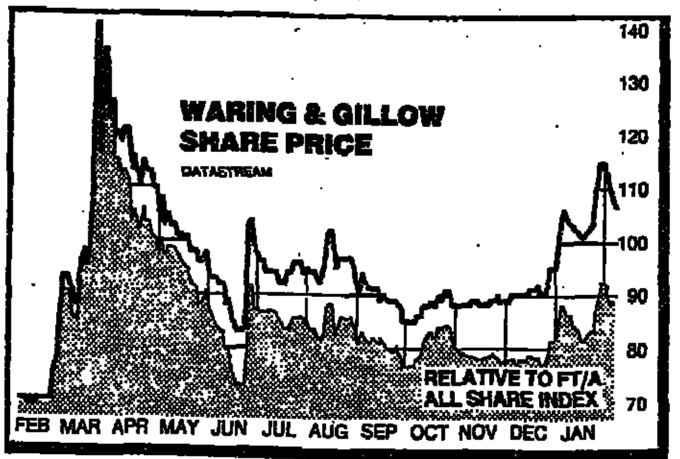
However, the results to the end of September are largely historic. Saatchi's campaign to woo shoppers who previously went to Habitat started in the autumn and should show some results in the second half.

It is long-term "image" advertising at a rate of £2.5m a year rather than that employed by Harris Queensway which is designed to get the customers into the stores by price cutting.

The January sales have been cut-throat and it remains to be seen what effect this will have on the last three months of the year which ends next month.

Net assets of about 170p per share make Waring the perannial subject of bid speculation though one approach last year was firmly turned down.

Better results from the US, which had high start-up costs last year, and the absence of the former loss-making menswear business, will help the full year results. Expect at least £1m; possibly £1.5m for the year.



Martin Ford

A combination of refurbishment and more fashionable merchandise has resulted in a 77 per cent jump in the pretax profits of Martin Ford, the family-controlled women's wear retailing group.

In the year to December 3, profits climbed from £187,000 to £323,000 on sales 9 per cent high at £7.5m. The results benefited from an extra week's trading – the latest period took in 53 weeks against 52 last time. But the real boost came from the refurbishment programme, which is not substantially completed, the closure of unproifitable shops and the upgrading of merchandise into the more fashion-oriented area of the market.

The company says that trading is continuing to improve and profit should rise again this year.

Selective closures have trimmed the group to 42 shops, most of which are based in London and the Home Counties. They have now all been refurbished along the lines of the Conran Associates' design that the company commissioned some years ago, though the aim is still to cater for the group's traditional market segment of women's garments for eight to 25-year olds.

Mr Martin Ford, the chairman, said: "our new merchandising policy is paying off. We are now aiming much more at people who have money to spend while in the past we had been in what is called the accepted fashion end of the market for average-to-low income bracket people".

Mr Ford naturally hopes that one day the company might once again make the £1.3m plus profits achieved during the late 1970s.

At 25p, the shares yield 6 per cent after a 40 per cent rise in the final dividend to 0.7p.

Stock market report page 18



RECENT ISSUES

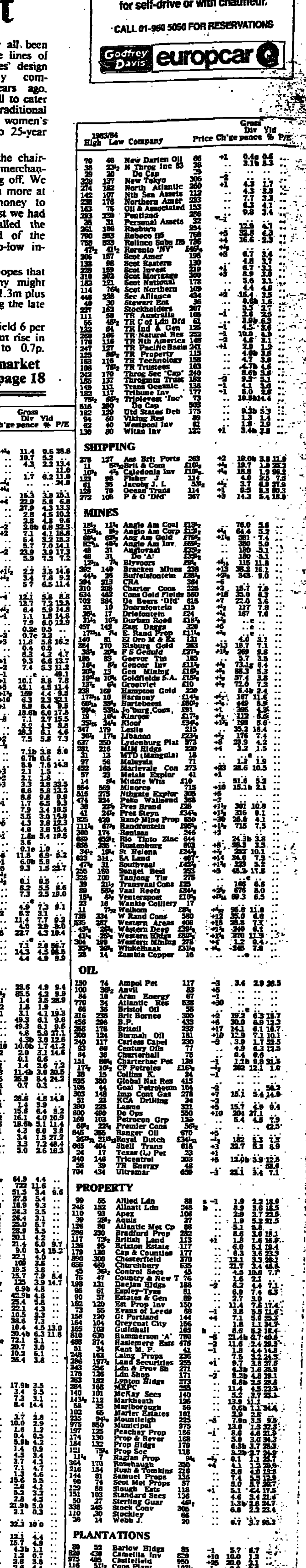
BRITISH FUNDS

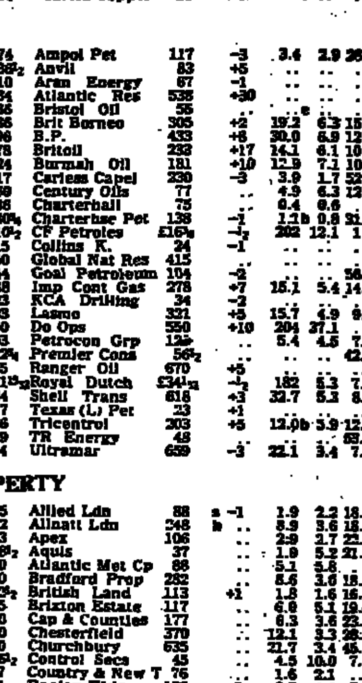
1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
158	113	Cripperrods	133	-3	6.6	5.0	6.0
173	104¼	Grosvenor Grp	150	..	7.5	5.0	9.2
211	120¼	GKN	196	..	11.4b	5.8	23.6
138	105	H.A.T. Grp	115	..	4.6b	4.0	15.5
237	136	HTV	235	-2	15.7	6.7	8.3
302	196	Habitat	276	..	8.6b	3.1	19.1
293	188	Haden	220	-8	12.3	5.6	7.1
164	116	Hall Eng	136	..	10.9	8.0	5.6
278	178	Hall M.	274	..	8.9	3.2	13.4
242	190	Hallite	190	-10	16.4	8.6	5.9
161	78¾	Halma	157	..	2.0	1.3	34.1
21	9¾	Hampson Ind	19½	..	1.1b	5.5	18.4
58	21	Hanimex Corp	46	..	..	..	..
180	43	Hanover Inv	140	-3	2.7	2.0	32.3
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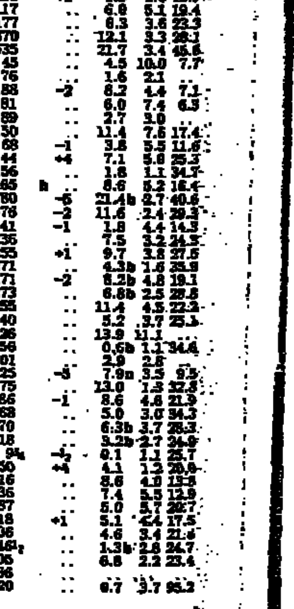
1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
167	120	Milletts Leis	128	..	9.9	7.8	11.8
58	31½	Mitchell Cotts	53	..	5.2	9.8	11.8
56	20	Moben Grp	21	+1	0.4	1.7	6.0
30	19	Modern Eng	20	..	..	..	..
165	96	Molins	132	+2	11.3	8.6	5.6
147	112	Monk A.	135	-1	8.6b	6.3	5.6
9	5	Montecatini	9	..	..	..	..
81	66	More O'Ferrall	78	..	4.3	5.5	12.5
147	78	Morgan Cruc	141	..	10.2	7.2	29.2
345	135	Moss Bros	237	..	5.8	2.4	22.2
248	182	Mowlem J.	226	+2	15.1	6.7	9.5
192	126	Muirhead	146	..	7.1	4.9	10.6
136	82	NSS News	82	-2	4.3	5.2	7.5
32	22	Nabisco	£30½	+½	174	5.7	12.2
51	20	Neill J.	46	-1	1.4	3.1	..
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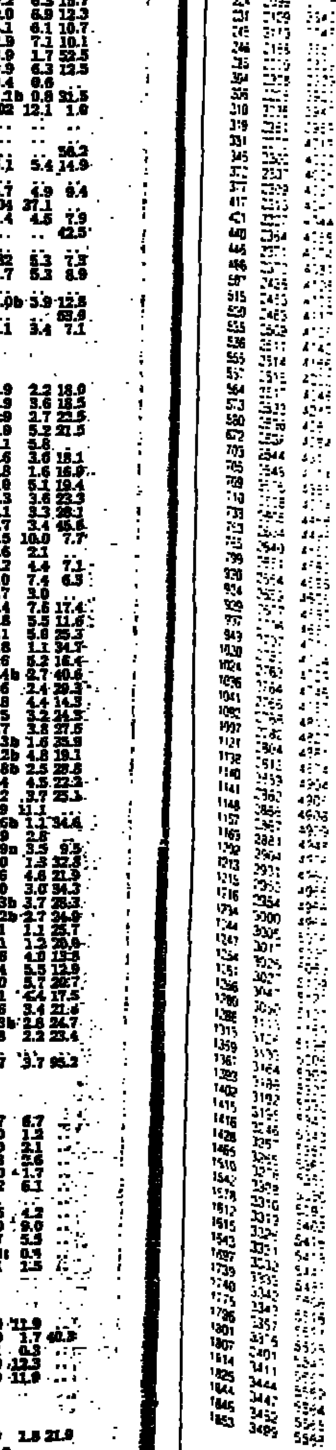
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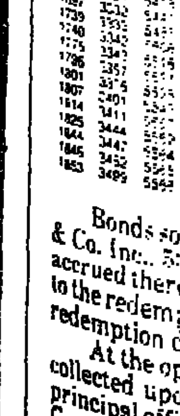
1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
21½	13¼	TDK	20½	+¼	11.4	0.6	28.8
214	132	TI Group	206	..	10.7	5.2	..
203	21	TACE	192	..	4.3	2.2	13.4
90	34	TSL Therm Synd	60	..	..	..	11.0
28	14½	TSW	27½	..	1.7	6.2	11.0
25¹¹⁄₁₆	20¾	Takeda BDR	£22	-¼	..	..	24.0
7¾	4	Talbex Grp	5½	+¼	..	..	..
464	390	Tarmac PLC	430	..	16.3	3.8	15.1
435	230½	Tate & Lyle	410	+4	22.9	5.6	6.8
670	485	Taylor Woodrow	655	..	27.9	4.3	13.3
85	55	Telefusion	62	..	2.8	4.5	10.2
84	54	Do 'A'	58	..	2.8	4.8	9.6
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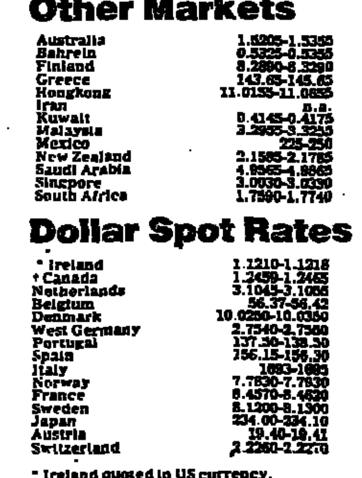






COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN · LOCAL AUTHORITIES · DOLLAR STOCKS · BANKS AND DISCOUNTS · BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES · COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL · FINANCIAL TRUSTS · INSURANCE · INVESTMENT TRUSTS · SHIPPING · MINES · OIL · PROPERTY · PLANTATIONS · MISCELLANEOUS · UNLISTED SECURITIES

Sterling: Spot and Forward



Money Market Rates

Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

Euro-$ Deposits

Gold

RACING: DESERT ORCHID EARNS POSSIBLE CRACK AT CHAMPION HURDLE

Grittar enhances Aintree chance with bold show of jumping

By Michael Seely

Grittar forced his way back to the forefront of the Grand National picture with a superb display of fencing in the Whitbread Trial Handicap at Ascot yesterday. After continually outjumping his rivals, the 1982 Aintree winner was outpaced by Tracys Special and Canny Danny in the straight. John Francome was delighted with the performance. "Grittar ran a marvellous race. He's still as fat as a pig. He's bound to show further improvement and the National is still a long way off."

The champion jockey missed riding Grittar into fifth place behind Corbiere last year due to a broken collar bone but it now seems likely that Francome will partner Grittar on March 31. Grittar is now either 16-1 or 20-1 with leading bookmakers.

Frank Gilman, Grittar's owner-breeder and trainer, is enjoying his annual holiday in Tenerife but Steve Marshall, his head lad, said: "Grittar was not right last year and this is the best he's been for 12 months. Mr Gilman will be back to watch Grittar run at Nottingham in 10 days' time and he'll probably have another couple of races before Aintree."

Tracy's Special's neck victory over Canny Danny gave Andy Turnell the richest prize of the former jockey's short career as a trainer. Steve Knight made full use of the winner's stamina by sending the eight-year-old into the lead a mile from home. Canny Danny threw down a determined challenge over the last three fences but the favourite was always just being held.

Both the winner and runner-up now have the Ritz Club National Hunt Handicap at Cheltenham as their principal target. Turnell has done remarkably well with Tracy's Special since taking the gelding over from Richard Hannon in December, 1982. Four of his six victories in that period have been gained this season. The Marlborough trainer is now praying that the ground will dry up in time for the Schweppes Gold Trophy on Saturday. "Secret Ballot has won in the soft but he's got so much speed that the drier it is the better". Turnell said.

Jimmy Fitzgerald, Canny Danny's trainer, had no better luck with Forgive N' Forget, who could only finish third behind Duke Of Milan in the Reynoldstown Novices' Chase. The odds-on favourite failed to jump with his usual boldness and made the second of his two serious mistakes at the crucial third fence from home. Meanwhile, Duke Of Milan had been jumping with cat-like accuracy in the lead and bravely resisted the late attack of Bally-Go on the flat.

Nick Gaselee, the winning trainer, was thrilled to receive the Reynoldstown Trophy from Fulke Walwyn for whom he formerly worked as an assistant. Duke Of Milan has claimed some notable scalps recently, having beaten A Kinsman at Cheltenham as well as Forgive N' Forget yesterday. "He now goes straight for the Sun Alliance", Gaselee said. "As long as the ground's not too heavy, he is sure to run well". The trainer is undoubtedly right but Forgive N' Forget will show better form when he encounters heavy ground. Despite his mistakes, the favourite was beaten under three lengths.

The battle for supremacy in the jockeys' championship between Francome and John O'Neill continues to rage unabated. O'Neill nosed his way into the lead after driving Cybrandian past the post a length in front of Francome's mount, Aces Wild, in the Sapling Novices' Chase. Aces Wild was in trouble racing out of Swinley Bottom and his stamina came into play too late.

Following the early falls of Gaye Chance and Crimson Embers in the Fernbank Hurdle, a thrilling finish was fought out between Mayotte, Mossmorran and Goldspun. And it was only in the final strides that Paul Richards forced Mayotte's head in front. "Mayotte will have one more race in the Waterford Crystal Stayers Hurdle at Cheltenham before she is retired to stud": Richard Holder, her trainer, said.

Desert Orchid gave his usual bold display of front-running in the Datchet Novices' Hurdle, to record his fourth victory from five starts this season. David Elsworth's five-year-old is now a possible runner in the Champion Hurdle



Brave Hussar (nearest camera) and Ten Bears jump the last together in the Sapling Novices' Chase at Ascot but Aces Wild (pale colours) is poised to overhaul them and challenge the winner, Cybrandian (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Browne's Gazette to pass test

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Browne's Gazette, who has yet to be extended in three races over hurdles, faces his sternest examination at Huntingdon this afternoon. The six-year-old has gained easy wins at Wetherby, Catterick and Kelso but has beaten little of merit. The weather ruled out what would have been an informative clash with Aonoch at Haydock last month but Browne's Gazette now takes on Centroline, a former high class Flat horse.

Having cost only 4,000 Irish punts (£3,100) when he was sold as a three-year-old, Browne's Gazette will look an even greater bargain if he extends his unbeaten record to four by winning the Sidney Banks Memorial Novices Hurdle. He will be tackling two and a half for the first time but the longer distance should not bother him as there is an abundance of stamina in the bottom half of his pedigree. His dam is a half-sister to Pandofell, the 1961 Ascot Gold Cup winner.

Centroline was a top flight stayer on the flat when with Henry Candy and was an easy winner of the Jockey Club Cup at Newmarket in 1981. He was sold to a patron of Chris Bell's stable for 28,000 guineas by Tattersalls at Newmarket in December.

If he had a run under his belt, Kathies Lad would be hard to beat in the Tote Steeplechase but without one he may not be able to give weight to Greenwood Lad who ran so well in the race won by Everett at Cheltenham at the end of last month. Before that he was still in with a chance of winning the Embassy Premier Chase Final at Ascot, when he fell at the last.

Roadhead, a stable companion of Greenwood Lad, has always excelled at Huntingdon, and he can increase his number of course victories to seven by winning the Major Charles Townsend Memorial Hunters Chase.

The Wincanton Challenge Cup looks at the mercy of Fifty Dollars More. He ran Wayward Lad to a short head at Huntingdon in November as a prelude to giving The Tsarevich 19lb and a length beating in the Kennedy Construction Gold Cup at Cheltenham in December.

With The Tsarevich winning his next two races in style, Fifty Dollars More's poor performance in the King George VI Chase at Kempton Park on Boxing Day, when he was beaten 25 lengths, has become even harder to explain.

With John White, that very talented amateur rider, in the saddle, Cheekio Ora will be hard to beat in the Dick Woodhouse Hunters Chase.

Huntingdon

GOING: Good to soft

1.30 GLATTON HURDLE (Selling: £1,416: 2m 200yd) (24 runners)

1 4001/0- FUGACIOUS (R Avery) M Hinchliffe 6-11-7 ... M Richards 4
2 p0-0001 LEGAL BEAU (P Allingham) P Allingham 5-11-7 ... Mr S Andrews 4
3 000000 MAURICE'S TIP (D Motts) J Jenkins 6-11-7 ... –
4 00/0-32 MY HABAT (F Watson) F Watson 5-11-7 ... N Doughty
5 0000u0- PADINGO (B) (P Charlesworth) Mrs M Thomas 5-11-7 ... P Tuck
6 120-p00 RHEINGOLD'S GIFT (P Wright) N Lee-Judson 6-11-7 ... R Dennis 4
7 31312/0 SIR GIVENCHY (F Stirrett) W Musson 6-11-7 ... P Scudamore
8 0-000u0 YO-HO (D Thompson) O Brennan 5-11-7 ... M Brennan
9 324 ANDREX (D Brown) R Hollinshead 5-11-2 ... J J O'Neill
11 000 BATTALION (D Chapman) D Chapman 6-11-2 ... G P Kelly
12 00-p0 BAZALI (M Owen) H Beasley 5-11-2 ... M Furlong
13 04000-0 BELLBROOK (B) (Mrs D Atkins) R Atkins 5-11-2 ... R Atkins
16 4f224-f LUCKY SCENE (K Wingrove) K Wingrove 6-11-2 ... Miss S James 7
17 2004-00 MAJORIAN (Dickins Ltd) J Harris 6-11-2 ... J A Harris
22 p0-00 WISE FOOL (B) (B Ridlington) Mrs K Coulman 5-11-2 ... C McIlfatrick 7
24 2 HYDRANGEA (B) (W Chapman) D Chapman 5-10-11 ... C Pimlott
25 4p MISS INIGO (H Webb) H Webb 5-10-11 ... –
26 p0p-040 TARANTA (G Blum) G Blum 5-10-11 ... S McNeill
29 000 BELLWOOD JET (S Chapman) W Perrin 4-10-5 ... W Morris 4
31 0000 LACKBRIDGE (B) (Lord Chetwode) G Balding 4-10-5 ... B Reilly
33 20pp00 SARENA PLASTICS (B) (Sarena Plastics) G Blum 4-10-5 ... S Smith Eccles
35 100p CHALET WALDEGG (A Clapperton) D Gandolfo 4-10-0 ... P Barton
36 000 KATIE BOURNE (P Finn) E Carter 4-10-0 ... P A Charlton
37 0 SHIRLSTAR MISS (R Cook) R Head 4-10-0 ... Miss M Head 7

3 Sir Givenchy, 9-2 Legal Beau, Maurice's Tip, 6 Battalion, 8 My Habat, Andrex, 10 Lackbridge, 14 others.

2.0 WHITTLESEY CHASE (Handicap: £1,816: 3m 100yd) (11)

2 f11-ea1 BARRIER REEF (D) (Mrs T Tate) T Tate 7-11-7 ... R Earnshaw
4 204-00p DON'T TOUCH (R Short) J Jenkins 10-10-12 ... –
5 011121 BARRYSVILLE (CD) (A Baird Ltd) P O'Connor 8-10-9 ... N Madden
6 02123-f FLAGSTAFF (CD) (Mrs G Lugg) T Forster 12-10-8 ... H Davies
7 0ff40f LEANDER BLUE (Mrs M Rogers) D Nicholson 7-10-6 ... P Scudamore
8 04-0204 HAYBALE (CD) (Exors of late G Goodman) J Spearing 10-10-2 ... S Morshead
10 0-00rp0 AUKLAND JACK (Mrs D Plunkett) R Armytage 10-10-0 ... A Webber
12 ~40p20p RIDAN TOWER (Mrs A Davies) J Gifford 9-10-0 ... R Rowe
14 114311 VENDEVAR (Parker Dyeing) A Jarvis 9-10-0 ... S Smith Eccles
17 42331-p WENDYS WHIZZ KID (D Todd) D Todd 8-10-0 ... P Tuck
19 000000 POOR EXCUSE (O Henley) O Henley 9-10-0 ... W Worthington 7

7-4 Barrier Reef, 11-4 Barrysville, 4 Vendevar, 13-2 Leander Blue, 10 Flagstaff, 14 others.

2.30 SIDNEY BANKS HURDLE (Novices: £5,400: 2m 4f) (15)

2 111 BROWNE'S GAZETTE (D Browne) M W Dickinson 6-11-4 ... Mr D Browne
5 CENTROLINE (A Bingley) C A Bell 6-11-4 ... J H Davies
9 000020 MARUBENI (T Rollingson) T Rollingson 7-11-4 ... J Barlow
10 4344 MR PARSONS (A Thompson) D Nicholson 6-11-4 ... P Scudamore
11 223-01p PETROCELLI (P Halsall) M Chapman 6-11-4 ... Mr G Williams
12 0-u311u SHOW HOUSE (CD) (Hillson & Twigden) J Gifford 6-11-4 ... R Rowe
13 0u0 WORTH AVENUE (P Ormrod) M Chapman 8-11-4 ... K Burke
15 2313 HOMEOLA (R Mann) Mrs M Rimell 5-11-2 ... S Morshead
18 2p-0123 THE PAWN (Miss C Coyne) M Ryan 5-11-2 ... H Davies
19 434020 WOODLAND GENERATOR (Miss M Preece) P Pritchard 5-11-2 ... P Dever
21 240 BASTA (J Sigg) R Hollinshead 5-10-11 ... J J O'Neill
22 00 HARVEST FORUTNE (Mrs M O'Neill) H Collingridge 4-10-5 ... B Hutchinson
23 p041 REGENCY TAM (A Smith) N Callaghan 4-10-5 ... J Suthern
24 21 ROON THE BEN (P Colby) Mrs K Coulman 4-10-5 ... C McIlfatrick
25 1131 JENNIE PAT (D) (J Thompson Ltd) G Richards 4-10-0 ... J Hansen

8-11 Browne's Gazette, 9-2 Show House, 6 The Pawn, 10 Homeola, 12 Regency Tam, 14 Marubeni, Centroline, 16 others.

3.0 TOTE CHASE (Limited handicap: £2,364: 2m 4f) (3)

2 b3211p- KATHIES LAD (D) (J Clayton) A Jarvis 7-11-7 ... S Smith Eccles
3 00-0010 HENRY KISSINGER (D) (J Mansworth) D Gandolfo 10-11-1 ... P Barton
4 1-23213 GREENWOOD LAD (Mrs A Grantham) J Gifford 7-10-13 ... R Rowe

4-5 Greenwood Lad, 8-4 Henry Kissinger, 5 Kathies Lad.

3.30 MAJOR CHARLES TOWNSEND HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £806: 2m 4f) (13)

1 1f0142- GILL O'WHISKEY (P Hewitt) P Hewitt 12-12-9 ... P Hewitt 4
4 222/13- ROADHEAD (C) (J Wilson) J Gifford 11-12-9 ... Miss M Wilson 7
5 213310- ROMAN GENERAL (B Munro-Wilson) B Munro-Wilson 11-12-9 ... B Munro-Wilson
6 1/0440- CLIPSTON (D) (Mrs A Ferguson) Mrs A Ferguson 12-12-5 ... J Wrathall 7
7 f23/13- CRANBOURNE TOWER (Queen's Own Hussars) B Wilkinson 8-12-5 ... B Urquhart 7
8 12/fpp- TOMMY JOE (D) (T Hills) T Hills 14-12-5 ... T Hills 7
9 pp/14/2- TUFFNUT PRINCE (D Lowe) D Lowe 10-12-5 ... J Sharpe 4
10 1 WELLS FARGO (B) (M Roberts) D Grissell 12-12-5 ... D Grissell
11 41/ BEHEST (D) (Miss A Taylor) Miss A Taylor 13-12-0 ... Miss S Taylor 7
12 GERSTON LACQUER (M Roberts) M Roberts 13-12-0 ... D Robinson 7
13 43/030- KIKORI (R Bethell) R Bethell 9-12-0 ... W Bethell 7
14 04f000- McSWEENEY (A Barsford) A Barsford 7-12-0 ... –
15 40000p/ MR WHISKERS (R Bulgin) T Bulgin 10-12-0 ... J McMath 7

5-4 Roadhead, 7-2 Roman General, 5 Cranbourne Tower, 13-2 Gill O'Whiskey, 10 Tuffnut Prince, 14 others.

4.0 LONG STANTON HURDLE (Handicap: £1,338: 3m) (21)

1 3410-40 COXMOORE KNITWEAR (D) (Cox Moore & Co) A Jarvis 8-12-0 ... T Jarvis 4
7 20-00f4 MON'S BEAU (M Vine) D Grissell 9-11-1 ... R Goldstein
9 20-30f0 LING (Mrs P W Harris) P Harris 6-10-13 ... P Scudamore
[illegible] 1f3p/00 LAWRENCE-LEE (Miss Z Davidson) H Beasley 7-10-12 ... M Furlong
[illegible] 403-239- PALAESTRINA (N Goodliff) I Dudgeon 11-10-9 ... Steve Knight
[illegible] u3-3pf0 BALLYGROOBY (D) (Rosemary Ltd) R Perkins 7-10-8 ... R Crank
[illegible] 042100 ZIPARIS (P Wright) N Lee-Judson 6-10-8 ... R Dennis 4
[illegible] 0/01-0 TARQA (Mrs Postlethwaite) Mrs C Postlethwaite 6-10-6 ... P A Charlton
[illegible] 00430- SPEED OF LIGHT (Mrs P Bowlby) P Bowlby 9-10-5 ... Mr A Bowlby 4
[illegible] 40-4010 TECHNICAL MERIT (P Taylor) Mrs K Coulman 5-10-0 ... C McIlfatrick 7
[illegible] f10/344 THE CORINTHIAN (G Hartigan) G Hartigan 11-10-0 ... S McNeill
[illegible] 300424 ROUTE MARCH (P Hiatt) P Pritchard 5-10-0 ... P Dever 4
[illegible] 4200-01 SANTAGO (R Turner) F Watson 10-10-0 ... N Doughty
[illegible] 040-400 MEND IT (E Daley) N Bycroft 6-10-0 ... –
[illegible] 000-000 FALKLAND CONQUEROR (Conley Properties) G Kindersley 6-10-0 ... A Webber
[illegible] 0-000f0 TURNTABLE (Lady Herries) Lady Herries 8-10-0 ... R Strange 4
[illegible] 00f-p00 TIT FOR TAT (Mrs P McReynolds) J Harris 5-10-0 ... J A Harris
[illegible] b1pp0-0 OTTERDEN (G Martin) R Juckes 10-10-0 ... M Rowley 7
[illegible] 0u0000 SEALEGATION (B) (F C Lees) F Lees 10-10-0 ... Miss M Lees 7
[illegible] 4p-0000 HAYWIRE (B) (M Keegan) M Keegan 10-10-0 ... J Akehurst 4
[illegible] 000-000 FULL OF FORTUNE (C Cory) R Voorspuy 5-10-0 ... R Rowell

7-2 The Corinthian, 9-2 Palaestrina, 11-2 Mon's Beau, Coxmoore Knitwear, 15-2 Route March, 8 Ling, Ziparis, 12 Tarqa, 14 others.

Huntingdon selections

By Michael Phillips

1.30 Hydrangea. 2.0 Barrier Reef. 2.30 Browne's Gazette. 3.0 Greenwood Lad. 3.30 Roadhead. 4.0 Palaestrina.

Cheltenham Festival entries

Tote Cheltenham Gold Cup 3m (2f, Thursday, March 15): Ashley House 10, [illegible] 9, Bregawn 10, Brown Chamberlin [illegible], Burrough Lad 8, Canny Danny 8, Captain John 10, Drumlargan 10, Everett 9, Fifty Dollars More 9, Forgive N'Forget 7, Foxbury [illegible], Gallaher 8, Galway Blaze 8, Hazy Dawn 9, [illegible] 8, Prince Rowan 8, Royal Bond 11, [illegible] 11, Silver Buck 12, The Mighty Mac [illegible], Wayward Lad 9. 22 entries.

Waterford Crystal Champion Hurdle (2m, Tuesday, March 13): Admiral's Cup 6, Alastor Mavros 5, Amarach 6, Batista 8, Benfen 5, [illegible] 5, Boreen Prince 7, Buckbe 5, [illegible] House 6, Centroline 6, Cima 6, Cut a [illegible] 5, Dawn Run 6, Desert Orchid 5, Fane [illegible] 7, Fine Sun 7, Fishleigh Gamble 8, For Auction 8, Fredcoteri 8, Gallant Royal 6, Gaye Brief 7, Glorious Jane 4, Holemar Star 7, Janus 6, Migrator 8, Miller Hill 8, Mrs Playfair 8, Pinch Hitter 6, Ra Nova 5, Robin Wonder 6, Royal Vulcan 6, Rushmoor 8, Secret Ballot 10, Silver Season 6, Stray Shot 6, Sula Bula 5, The Foodbroker 8, Very Promising 6. 38 entries.

Queen Mother Champion Chase (2m, Wednesday, March 14): Artifice 13, Bedsworth Boy 9, Brahms and Liszt 8, Drumgora 12, Fearless Imp 9, Fishleigh Gamble 8, Going Straight 8, Grey Fusilier 9, Iden Green 7, Kathies Lad 7, Kilkilowen 8, Little Bay 9, Pounentes 7, Poyntz Pass 9, Rathgorman 12, Royal Radar 8, Steve Bracken 8, Stag Hill 7, The Brockshee 9, The Elder 8, The Mighty Mac 9, Walnut Wonder 9, Water Rock 9. 23 Entries.

Ascot results

1.30 DATCHET HURDLE (novices: £2977: 2m)
DESERT ORCHID gr h by Grey Mirage – Flower Child (R Burridge) 5-11-11 ... C Brown (11-10 fav) 1
Hill's Pageant ... K Mooney (12-1) 2
Brown Trix ... J Francome (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.90. Places: £1.10, £2.10, £1.80. DF: £30.90. CSF: £14.72. D Elsworth at Whitsbury. 8l, 12l. Olympic Prize (20-1) 4th. 10 ran. NR: Race Edition.

2.0 SAPLING CHASE (novices: £5609: 2m)
CYBRANDIAN b g by Prince Regent – Lavenham Rose (I Bray) 6-11-3 ... J J O'Neill (6-4 fav) 1
Aces Wild ... J Francome (15-8) 2
Brave Hussar ... R Rowe (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.50. Places: £1.40, £1.10, £1.30. DF: £2.50. CSF: £4.68. M H Easterby at Malton. 1l, 3/4l. Ten Bears (20-1) 4th. 8 ran.

2.30 FERNBANK HURDLE (£4393: 3m)
MAYOTTE ch m by Little Buskins – Jill Scott (B Davies) 8-11-13 ... P Richards (11-2) 1
Mossmorran ... G Bradley (9-2) 2
Goldspun ... P Scudamore (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.80. Places: £1.80, £1.20, £1.90. DF: £11.00. CSF: £28.57. R Holder at Bristol. 1/2l, 4l. Permabos (8-1) 4th. Gaye Chance (2-1 fav) 8 ran.

3.05 WHITBREAD TRIAL CHASE (handicap £10,687: 3m)
TRACYS SPECIAL b g by High Top – Devastating (Maj J Rubin) 7-10-5 ... Steve Knight (100-30) 1
Canny Danny ... M Dwyer (6-4 fav) 2
Gritter ... J Francome (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.20. Places: £2.40, £1.10. DF: £4.90. CSF: £8.29. A Turnell at Marlborough. Nk, 15l. Tom's Little Al (13-2) 4th. 5 ran.

3.40 REYNOLDSTOWN CHASE (Grade II: novices: £8,232: 3m)
DUKE OF MILAN br g by Milan – Smart Answer (Counter Products Ltd) 7-11-12 ... S Smith Eccles (11-4) 1
Bally-Go ... P Tuck (10-1) 2
Forgive N'Forget ... M Dwyer (8-11 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.30. Places: £1.30, £3.00. DF: £5.50. CSF: £21.75. N Gaselee at Lambourn. 1/2l, 2l. Unknown Target (33-1) 4th. 5 ran.

4.10 KILFANE HURDLE (Handicap: conditional jockeys: £2,313: 2m 4f)
MISTER LORD b g by Sir Ivor – Forest Friend (S Tindall) 5-10-7 ... G Charles-Jones (4-1 fav) 1
Camebelle ... B Powell (9-2) 2
Bowden ... R Chapman (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.60. Places: £1.50, £1.80, £1.50, £6.00. DF: £5.90. CSF: £22.56. Tricast: £133.49. S Mellor at Lambourn. 5l, 3l. Gathabawn (25-1) 4th. 17 ran.

Tote double: £20.50. Treble: £28.75. Jackpot: £2,587.90. Placepot: £24.25.

Ludlow

1.15 OTLEY HUNTER CHASE (Div I: novices: amateurs: £636: 3m)
GEMMERLY JANE b m by Bally Russe – Luckiest (Mrs J Watts) 10-1 0-9 ... J Llewellyn (2-1 fav) 1
Hay Merchant ... T Jackson (8-1) 2
Flying Camel ... A J Wilson (16-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.10, £3.20, £3.80. DF: £40.50. CSF: £19.39. Mrs J Watts at Haverford. 3/4l, 25l. Magic Rock (20-1) 4th. 14 ran.

1.45 NEENTON HURDLES (selling: handicap: £748: 2m)
RUSTY FERN b m by Ratingo – Royal Fern (M Brown) 5-10-1 ... D Chinn (14-1) 1
Gallant Native ... W Morris (7-1) 2
Zulu Warrior ... T Wall (16-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £10.60. Places: £2.40, £2.60, £5.00. DF: £36.40. CSF: £111.98. Tricast: £1,490.55. R Brown at Abergavenny. 2l, 20l. Russian Salad (11-4 fav) 4th. 15 ran. NR: Smiling Laurel, Biddable. No bid.

2.15 OTLEY HUNTER CHASE (Div II: novices: amateurs: £634: 3m)
SPARTAN RAMBLER ch g by Spartan General – Hay Bag (K Hutsby) 7-11-7 ... J Pritchard (5-6 fav) 1
Brigadier Mouse ... B Thomas (11-2) 2
Glen-Look ... P Hobbs (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.00. Places: £1.00, £2.10, £4.10. DF: £4.70. CSF: £5.84. K Hutsby at Stratford-upon-Avon. Hd, 8l. Wise Lady (20-1) 4th. 14 ran.

2.45 BULL RING HURDLE (Div I: novices: £564: 2m)
UP THE ANTE b c by Properantes – Mini Midi Maxi (R Jordan) 4-10-5 ... H Davies (11-10 fav) 1
Fighter Pilot ... P Leach (8-4) 2
Kildish ... P Warner (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.60, £1.70, £2.50. DF: £1.30. CSF: £3.12. N Henderson at Lambourn. Nk, 4l. Weavers Way (50-1) 4th. 18 ran.

3.15 TENBURY CHASE (Novice handicap: £1,433: 2m f)
ROMANY NIGHTSHADE b g by Deadly Nightshade – Romany Queen (R Steed) 8-11-10 ... H Davies (11-2 fav) 1
Nomadic Star ... K Burke (14-1) 2
Cold Blood ... J Williams (25-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.60. Places: £2.50, £1.70, £2.70, £5.20. DF: £24.30. CSF: £70.94. Tricast: £1,568.75. T Forster at Wantage. 1 1/2l, 15l. Aramosa (25-1) 4th. 16 ran.

3.45 KNIGHTON CHASE (Handicap: £1,334: 2m)
ROYAL MERE ch g by Duc d'Orleans – Shady Venture (Sir J Hanmer) 7-11-12 ... R Linley (8-1) 1
Netherbridge ... P Barton (4-1) 2
Dennis Auburn ... R Crank (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £6.70. Places: £1.80, £1.40, £4.60. DF: £16.50. CSF: £37.98. Tricast: £568.15. Mrs M Rimell at Severn Stoke. 3/4l, 4l. Home Ground (10-1) 4th. Dishcloth (5-4 fav) 10 ran.

4.15 BULL RING HURDLE (Div II: novices: £606: 2m)
BURGLARS WALK b c by Godswalk – Pay Roll (A Wilkinson) 4-10-5 ... B de Haan (7-1) 1
Chevron Blue ... R Crank (33-1) 2
Gold Redeemer ... J Bryan (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £9.60. Places: £2.90, £4.10, £10.80. DF: Winner or 2nd with any other £1.90. CSF: £205.36. Mrs J Pitman at Lambourn. 1 1/2l, 4l. Denver Royal (33-1) 4th. Ayad (11-8 fav) 18 ran. PLACEPOT: £56.15.

Wincanton

GOING: good

1.15 CORTON DENHAM CHASE (handicap: conditional jockeys: £1,405: 3m 1f) (17 runners)

1 1p4-p00 MR GUMBOOTS (T Hughes) Mrs J Barrow 10-11-11 ... M Caswell
2 331p40 PUCKA FELLA (D) (Mrs D Tucker) Mrs D Tucker 10-11-11 ... T Gibson 5
3 /12-121 FREDWEL (C,D) (T Werner) P Bailey 9-11-9 (4 ex) ... P Croucher
4 331p/0p JOCKS BOND (B Davies) R Holder 10-11-6 ... N Coleman
5 00-23p0 MR ORYX (F Yardley) F Yardley 11-11-4 ... B Powell
6 4/04p-0 TOWER BRIDGE (M Small) G Small 13-11-1 ... L Bloomfield
7 0044-00 SWALLOW PRINCE (C) (G Pike) G Pike 10-10-11 ... R Arnott
8 30u21/0 ALWAYS WILLING (C,D) (J Cobden) 9-10-11 ... E Murphy
9 00004f RING TIN TIN (A Ford) L Kennard 10-10-5 ... R Muggeridge
10 p00010 ROOK WOOD (D) (B Scriven) B Scriven 8-10-5 ... D Chinn
11 pp02-4f NORTH LANE (G Bisgrove Ltd) K Bishop 7-10-5 ... J Hurst
14 344p04 JER (G Wyse) P Bevan 13-10-5 ... G Charles-Jones
15 0/0109p DRESDEN BELLE (N Phillips) J Webber 10-10-5 ... M Jenkins
16 0001-p0 LEWIS BUILT (B) (B Coombes) M Stephens 9-10-5 ... S Lovejoy 5
17 004/0pp BLACK CLOUD (B) (Mrs A Dower) G Thorner 9-10-5 ... W Newton
18 00-0f04 MADAME KATRINE (Mrs L Warren) L Kennard 7-10-5 ... Susan Wilton
20 00p00p/ SABI (N Thomson) N Thomson 10-10-5 ... –

6-4 Fredwel, 4 Pucka Fella, 6 Ring Tin Tin, Mr Oryx, 7 Always Willing, 10 Jer, 12 Rook Wood, 16 others.

1.45 HART HILL & PITT STUDS HURDLE (novice mares: £1,072: 2m) (23)

3 000-120 GYPSEY LEA (C,D) (Mrs S Wakely) P Wakely 6-11-0 ... P Stone 7
5 BALTINA (Mrs E Mitchell) N Mitchell 6-10-7 ... B Powell 7
7 0004-2f CAPE MANDY (Febrys Haulage Ltd) R Holder 7-10-7 ... P Richards
8 34-f02f CELTIC BELL (W Smith) M Scudamore 6-10-7 ... M Williams
9 000-0p9 CIRILO AMORIS (B) (Mrs A Grantham) N Madgwick 5-10-7 ... Mr T Grantham 7
12 00-00u0 FERDEE FREE (C Rendle) T Hallett 5-10-7 ... B Wright
13 GENTLE PERSIAN (M Winmill) D Burchell 7-10-7 ... –
14 p GOLDEN REFRAIN (Mrs M Masten) M Madgwick 5-10-7 ... A Madgwick 4
15 0-0 GROWING WILD (G Maundrell) G Maundrell 5-10-7 ... Mr G Maundrell
16 000-00p IRISH MINT (B) (G Johnson) J Edwards 6-10-7 ... P Warner
17 8 LAVERNIA (J Pryce) J Pryce 5-10-7 ... S May
18 0033- MAGIC SKY (V Barclay) F Walwyn 6-10-7 ... S Shilston
19 MAN MAID (G Tanner) I Wardle 5-10-7 ... K Mooney 20
3- MATTRESS (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss S Morris 6-10-7 ... M O'Halloran
21 008 MEANT (Mrs J Edwards) Miss P Neal 7-10-7 ... DOUBTFUL
23 p0 MISTY LOUGH (W Williams) L Kennard 5-10-7 ... C Brown
24 ppo-fu0 MOT JUSTE (M Daniell) M Castell 6-10-7 ... P Carvill
25 HERO'S WOOD NYMPH (Mrs H Mobley) Mrs B Mobley 6-10-7 ... E Waite
27 8 RAPAGAIN (Col I Reid) K Bailey 5-10-7 ... M Perrett
30 SIX DEEP (M Ward-Thomas) T Forster 5-10-7 ... Mr R Dunwoody 7
32 TARQUIN QUEEN (Mrs E Scott) Mrs E Scott 7-10-7 ... P Hobbs
33 0-p0000 TIC-ON-ROSE (H Chesman) Mrs B Waring 7-10-7 ... J Williams
34 0 TWILGO (Capt R Higgs) J Fox 9-10-7 ... S Moore 7

2-1 Magic Sky, 7-2 Celtic Bell, 4 Rapagain, 6 Cape Mandy, 10 Six Deep, 12 Gypsey Lea, 16 others.

2.15 WINCANTON CHALLENGE CUP CHASE (£2,733: 2m 5f) (6)

1 1/124-4 BASIL'S CHOICE (B Chinn) B Chinn 9-11-11 ... J Goodwin
2 200p03 CARFORD GINGER (A Sykes) D Elsworth 9-11-11 ... C Brown
4 pppp-03 DOUBLE JACK (Mrs M Hessman) S A May 10-11-11 ... S May
5 1f-0214 FIFTY DOLLARS MORE (Shaikh Ali Abu Khamsin) F Winter 9-11-11 ... R Linley
9 1p2-034 MOOD MUSIC (S Richards) R Hodges 12-11-11 ... –
11 0p04-pf RED FORT (Mrs C Seymour) Mrs C Seymour 5-10-10 ... P Double

2-7 Fifty Dollars More, 6 Carford Ginger, 10 Mood Music, 20 Double Jack, 33 Basil's Choice, 66 Red Fort.

2.45 DICK WOODHOUSE HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £721: 2m 5f) (20)

1 1- BAULKING BYWAY (Mrs A Bray) Mrs A Bray 9-12-7 ... Miss R Harper 7
2 010110- CHEEKIO ORA (H Parry) H Parry 11-12-7 ... J White
3 3u11p/ BARARDEN (C) (Mrs R Fell) Mrs R Fell 11-12-0 ... D Wonnacott 7
4 p002/p CRAWFORD CROSS (Mrs P Tory) Mrs P Tory 10-12-0 ... M Felton 7
5 p32f00- CROZBRIDGE (Miss C James) Miss C James 8-12-0 ... R Alner
6 0- CULM COURT (W Kittow) W Kittow 6-12-0 ... R Treloggen 4
7 FOREST BAR (A Sims) A Sims 8-12-0 ... A Sims 7
8 ufp-002 HIGH CLASS AGENT (M Churches) M Churches 6-12-0 ... S Stickland 7
9 000-04f JUST DAI (J Dufosee) J Dufosee 7-12-0 ... Miss J Mitchell
10 0084/4- KILLEEN (C Churchill) C Churchill 9-12-0 ... E Whettam
12 4p- PIRATEEN (Mrs M Turner) D Turner 8-12-0 ... Miss M Turner 7
13 fp00/u- PRINCE OF MORVAH (D Bell) D Bell 9-12-0 ... A Sharp
14 0u234 SERGEANT JIM (K Smith) R Morris 10-12-0 ... –
15 p30- SIDBURY HILL (S Pike) S Pike 8-12-0 ... –
16 0030p2 SMALL TOM (P Sanders) P Sanders 10-12-0 ... –
17 142p/p VILLAGE MARK (J Cann) J Cann 10-12-0 ... G Cann
18 000fp0- DEAL PENWITHIAN (G Fox) G Fox 8-11-9 ... –
19 00/ FELON'S OAK (Mrs E Scott) Mrs E Scott 8-11-9 ... Miss C Brewer 7
20 0/pp-pf JIMMY'S COTTAGE (G Gregson) G Gregson 7-11-9 ... P Macewan 7
22 00/ TRUE MEMBER (P Norman) K Bishop 10-11-9 ... G Edwards 7

7-4 Baulking Byway, 9-4 Cheekio Ora, 9-2 Killeen, 8 High Class Agent, Sergeant Jim, 10 Crozbridge, 12 Just Dai, 16 others.

3.15 FOVANT HURDLE (4-y-o: £891: 2m) (22)

3 041 SACRED PATH (Mrs C Heath) J Bethell 11-3 ... J Francome
4 p0 A BOY NAME SIOUX (Mrs M Hessman) S May 10-10 ... S May
6 ARROWOOD JUNCTION (Mrs L Lambert) C Tristine 10-10 ... M Caswell 7
7 0 BAY CITY ROLLER (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss S Morris 10-10 ... O'Halloran
23 p0 MASTER CARVER (J Pegley) D Wintle 10-10 ... J Wathen 7
24 0p MATHEMAGICIAN (Cherry Tree Stables) S Harris 10-10 ... P Hobbs
26 000 MULTI GUARANTEE (P Gray) P Gray 10-10 ... A Carroll
27 0 NORTHERN FLATS (Mrs T Bulgin) T Bulgin 10-10 ... B De Haan
28 NORTH STOKE BOY (Danebury Ltd) K Cunningham-Brown 10-10 ... R Muggeridge 7
30 00 PIP (Maj Gen Sir J D'Avigdor-Goldsmid) F Walwyn 10-10 ... K Mooney
31 0p ROYAL BRAVE (P Deal) P Harris 10-10 ... C Brown
35 00 STAGE COACH (D Williams) B Palling 10-10 ... M Williams
36 ppp0p TIGRETTA (B) (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss S Morris 10-10 ... M O'Halloran
38 CHANTEZ-LES-BAS (M Eversfield) M Madgwick 10-5 ... A Madgwick 4
39 - CHERRY SIDE (Lady Herries) Lady Herries 10-5 ... G Newman
40 8 DRIVEN SNOW (Sir R Colthurst) J Webber 10-5 ... G McCourt
41 8 GO PENTA (D Mitchell) N Ayliffe 10-5 ... M Ayliffe 4
42 HAGEN'S HOLLY (A Wilkinson) G Thorner 10-5 ... R Kington
45 p PRECIPICE MOSS (Mrs J Landless) I Landless 10-5 ... R Dickin
46 030 REDGRAVE ROSE (Mrs R Redgrave) K Bishop 10-5 ... J Hurst 7
47 0 SANDY LOOKS (Guest Leasing) R Holder 10-5 ... P Richards
48 p SOVEREIGN LACE (M Seymour) Mrs C Seymour 10-5 ... C Cox 7

11-10 Sacred Path, 4 Pip, 5 Sandy Looks, 7 Cherry Side, 10 Driven Snow, 12 Stage Coach, 14 Redgrave Rose, 20 others.

3.45 GILLINGHAM HURDLE (handicap: £1,624: 2m) (15)

1 1-00221 DALBURY (D) (R Smale) P Haynes 6-11-12 (7 ex) ... P Corrigan 7
2 12-1p0p PARK RAINBOW (C,D) (N Gardner) F Winter 6-11-10 ... J Francome
3 02-1121 TOWNLEY STONE (D) (M Townley) J Webber 5-11-8 ... G McCourt
4 11/02a4 MAN IN THE MIDDLE (D,B) (P Hutson) D Sasse 9-11-6 ... C Brown
6 010-000 BULLRING (D) (I Wardle) I Wardle 5-10-12 ... J Williams
8 232/00p LOAN CHARGE (C,D) (J Berry) J Berry 8-10-11 ... –
11 120130 AKRAM (S Allen) S Pattemore 6-10-8 ... R Linley
13 103-0p0 LE VERT GALANT (C,D) (P Barber) J Thorne 6-10-6 ... P Nicholls
15 0-0000 KING'S PICCOLO (D) (A Thompkins) Miss L Bower 7-10-4 ... M Kinane
16 04014/8- A TUNEFUL SONG (J Cobden) J Cobden 8-10-4 ... P Hobbs
17 11034-0 DEVISDALE (D) (Mrs J Robshaw) J Cann 5-10-2 ... George Knight
19 0-01330 LEVANTA LEE (P Meaden) N Mitchell 6-10-0 ... B Powell 7
20 210-012 AN-GO-LOOK (D) (Mrs M Barber) M Scudamore 5-10-0 ... M Williams
21 000400 GUNNER BLUE (R Ridout) I Wardle 6-10-0 ... K Mooney
22 0-0f WELSH SAPPHIRE (Mrs M Hallett) T Hallett 8-10-0 ... L Bloomfield 4
23 p0p00 GALLOBAY (M Lawrence) M Lawrence 5-10-0 ... Mrs L Sheedy

5-2 Townley Stone, 7-2 An-Go-Look, 5 Dalbury, 6 Park Rainbow, 8 Man In The Middle, 10 Akram, 12 Devisdale, 14 Levanta Lee, 16 others.

Wincanton selections

By Michael Phillips

1.15 Fredwel. 1.45 Celtic Bell. 2.15 Fifty Dollars More. 2.45 Cheekio Ora. 3.15 Pip. 3.45 Townley Stone.

YACHTING

World youth to look for champions on boards

By John Nicholls

The Royal Yachting Association are to organize the first World Youth Boardsailing championships in Cowes from September 16-21 this year. The event will be based at Wrexham.

The championships will be based at the National Sailing Centre which will be both the administrative centre and provide accommodation for the competitors and their officials.

The racing will be in a variety of locations using different venues around the Isle of Wight chosen daily with regard to the prevailing wind. Boards will be provided and will be one of the International Yacht Racing Union classes.

All IYRU affiliated national authorities will be invited to send a team of two board sailors, or three if one is a girl, up to a maximum entry of 60.

Board sailing already has continental and world championships in all recognized classes, a women's championship and a board sailing event in the Olympic Games, but until now no world youth event.

It was previously thought that board sailing was in any case a youth activity, but experience has shown, however, that youngsters generally are not capable of winning adult events.

Lymington prize promise

The Royal Lymington Yacht Club are introducing a new eliminator series for this year's Lymington Cup match racing championship, sponsored by Long Life (John Nicholls writes). The preliminary series will give an opportunity to young helmsmen to compete in match racing at the highest level. Their opportunity occurs in part because Phil Crebbin, winner of the championship in 1976 and 1977 and runner-up last year, was invited to compete but declined.

He has suggested that his place should be reserved for a young British helmsman to gain valuable experience. Crebbin himself was only 24 when he won the event in 1976.

Four young helmsmen will therefore be selected to take part in an eliminator match racing series on Saturday, March 24 in Contessa 34 yachts, loaned by their owners. This date, which does not clash with any pre-Olympic events, will enable potential Olympic helmsmen to take part. The club, if requested, will help in finding crew members.

Applications are invited from helmsmen under 25 at December 31, 1984 to be sent to the secretary, Royal Lymington Yacht Club, as soon as possible with a brief sailing curriculum vitae.



Crebbin: his idea

SQUASH RACKETS

Clarke too good for Ingledew

By Rex Bellamy

The cheekily confusing introduction of a Fleet Air Arm pilot at first string did the Royal Navy no good when they played the Royal Air Force in the first match of the Inter-Services squash rackets championship at Lee-on-Solent yesterday. The RAF, who included two newcomers from their under-25 team, won 3–2.

The mysterious Navy No 1 was Norman Ingledew, a former runner-up for the British junior championship. Ingledew has British parents but hails from Johannesburg and has represented South Africa and Zimbabwe. He is a player of impressive class with a flamboyant penchant for the backhand reverse angle, and at 25 he should be at his peak, but Ingledew has had little time for squash in recent months, latterly because of training at Dartmouth. Yesterday he was beaten 10–8, 9–0, 9–0 by Dave Clarke.

After the first game it became increasingly evident that Ingledew lacked the fitness and recent match-play to withstand the competitive stress Clarke imposed on him. Clarke made profitable use of the drop shot on both flanks and varied his pace and length with such a tidy discretion that Ingledew was soon drained of energy and confidence.

Robin Bawtree, who won the first of his 15 Navy championships as long ago as 1962, is now qualified for the over-40 event. He emerged from the squash wilderness of Portugal for this special anniversary and played at fourth string, but was beaten 9–7, 9–7, 9–3 by Mick Leonard, aged 20, who won the Combined Services under-25 championship last November. Leonard's reminder of the generation gap gave the RAF an impregnable 3–1 lead.

Today the RAF will play the Army, champions for nine consecutive years, whose first three strings have accumulated a total of 170 international caps, mostly for Scotland. The tournament will end tomorrow, when the Army play the Navy. With yesterday's sharpening experience behind him, Ingledew may have some interesting questions to ask Robbie Robinson, who has not been beaten in Services competition since 1980 but is now based in Germany.

RESULTS (in string order, RAF names first): D Clarke bt N Ingledew, 10–8, 9–0, 9–0; L Arthur lost to A Johnstone, 3–9, 6–9, 9–9; N Giffin lost to G Huggins, 8–10, 2–9, 9–6, 2–9; M Leonard bt R Bawtree, 9–7, 9–7, 9–3; S Gascoyne bt P Beston, 9–3, 7–9, 9–4, 9–2.

TENNIS

Satellite tournament brings Britons back down to earth

By Lewine Mair

Of the 10 British players included in the draw of 32 for the LTA satellite tournament at Telford, only Jeremy Bates has managed to reach the quarter-finals; yesterday he beat Ollie Rahnasto, of Finland, 6-2, 7-5.

Bates, who competed in doubles, pointingly edging past Nick Brown in the first round, was far from the best against Rahnasto, his play was often negative, but he nonetheless deserved credit for coping with an opponent who started out with a noticeable limp but became faster and faster as the match progressed.

"Rahnasto's coach explained that his player had gone on court worried not just about a strained right foot but also about a sponsorship deal which he had learned late on Tuesday evening was going to yield far less money than had been anticipated.

It was only after he had lost the first game of the second set that the Finn succeeded in setting a troublesome [illegible]. He led 5-3, but promptly invited Bates back into the set by coming up with a couple of double-faults.

Bates won his service to love before surviving a long and difficult game to get 6-5. He then had little trouble in tying up the match, but there were those who made the point that his life on court would be much easier if only he could play more like a man expecting to win.

Stephen Shaw, though he never stopped trying against Garth Hayes, a player who is lying alongside him at 445 on the computer, is another who could benefit from a little more confidence. He dropped only four points in winning his first service games but, thereafter, his action was a little rushed.

Chris Bradnam, whose on-court composure is without doubt one of his strongest suits, went down to Mike Bromberg, a powerful American who was having one of his better days.

With his shiny racquet and extravagant strokes, Nick Fulwood looked full of flair as he wrapped up his first set against Per Hjertquist, of Sweden, with ease. After that, things went horribly wrong for the Derbyshire player and he picked up only one more game to lose, 2-6, 6-1, 6-0.

RESULTS: [illegible]

Youngsters can make a point

As was the case last year, the Lawn Tennis Association are staging two "challenger" events in May (Lewine Mair writes). The men's event, worth $25,000 will be held at the Sutton Tennis and Squash Club from the seventh to the twelfth, and the women's, which has a purse of $10,000, will be staged at Lee-on-Solent from the fourteenth to the nineteenth.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Avoriaz	170	210	Good	Varied	Fair	Snow	–2
Lifts closed due to wind							
Crans-Montana	150	220	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–3
Limited runs – avalanche danger							
Davos	120	200	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–5
Good skiing on all runs							
Flaine	200	340	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–5
Avalanche danger extreme							
Gstaad	75	145	Good	Heavy	Good	Snowd	+2
Snowing with wind gusts							
Kitzbühel	35	150	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–2
Powder on hard base							
St. Moritz	60	80	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–5
Snowing hard							
Sauze-d'Oulx	40	95	Good	Powder	Fair	Snow	–5
Good powder on hard base							
Seefeld	115	170	Powder	Powder	Good	Snow	–5
Slight danger of avalanches off piste							
Val d'Isère	170	300	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–4
Limited runs – avalanche danger							
Verbier	80	240	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–1
Many runs closed – avalanche danger							
Villars	90	150	Good	Powder	Good	Cloud	0
Storm closed some lifts							
Wengen	50	130	Good	Heavy	Good	Snow	–2
Storms has closed lifts							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following reports have been received from a tourist board:

ITALY

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Abetone	80	180	–	–	–
Bardonecchia	40	140	–	–	–
Bormio	30	90	–	–	–
Canazei	45	120	–	–	–
Cervinia	180	280	–	–	–
Claviere	70	210	–	–	–
Cortina	65	80	–	–	–
Courmayeur	70	280	–	–	–
Livigno	60	80	–	–	–
Macugnaga	20	120	–	–	–
Madesimo	90	150	–	–	–
Madonna di C	80	120	–	–	–
Ortisei	20	80	–	–	–
San Martino	75	100	–	–	–
Selva	20	90	–	–	–
Sestriere	50	100	–	–	–
Vipiteno	10	100	–	–	–

AUSTRIA

	L	U			°C
Alpbach	45	105	–	–	–2
Axamer Lizum	–	140	–	–	–3
Badgastein	35	145	–	–	–3
Berwang	130	180	–	–	–3
Brand	60	220	–	–	–8
Igls	15	80	–	–	–8
Ischgl	90	210	–	–	–4
Kaprun	40	80	–	–	–10
Lech-Zürs	220	290	–	–	–2
Lienz/Osttirol	75	230	–	–	–4
Mayrhofen	30	90	–	–	–9
Mittersill	15	120	–	–	–3
Obergurgl	100	110	–	–	–4
Obertauern	170	200	–	–	–7
Saalbach	85	125	–	–	–4
Schruns	28	120	–	–	–3
Seefeld	75	180	–	–	–6
Söll	50	90	–	–	–3
Wildschönau	50	150	–	–	–5

NORWAY

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Finse	–	230	Good	–	–14
Geilo	–	100	Good	–	–15
Gol	–	50	Poor	–	–15
Lillehammer	–	90	Good	–	–14
Norefjell	–	70	Good	–	–8
Oslo	–	120	Good	–	–10
Voss	–	120	Good	–	–5
Rjukan	–	90	Good	–	–8

SCOTLAND: Cairngorm: Upper runs, middle runs and lower slopes: complete, wide snow cover. Vertical runs: 1,300ft. Hill and main roads clear: snow level 1,000ft. Hill and main roads blocked: snow level 2,000ft. Glencoe: Upper runs and lower slopes: complete, wide cover of new snow, drifting badly. Vertical runs: 2,400ft. Hill and main roads blocked: snow level 1,000ft. Lecht: Upper and middle runs: complete, wide cover of new snow on a hard base. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas, new snow on a hard base. Vertical runs 700ft. Hill and main roads blocked: snow level 2,000ft.

Newmarket to make £16m cash call

By Jeremy Warner

Newmarket Company (1981), Britain's biggest venture capital group, has run out of the money it raised from the public in 1981 earlier than expected and is returning for more.

The company yesterday announced plans for a cash call on shareholders to raise $22.6m (£16m). A one-for-one scrip issue is planned followed by a one-for-three rights issue at 185p a share, which is an effective discount on the rulling stock market price.

Three of the company's four controlling institutional shareholders, the Kuwait Investment Office, Witan Investment Company, and Equity & Law Life Assurance, have indicated that they will be taking up their rights, but The Fleming Mercantile Investment Trust, which owns 11.35 per cent of the company, has yet to decide.

When Newmarket raised $38m (£27m) from the public in December 1981 it said the money was expected to meet investment needs for three to four years.

The company said: "We have spent the money in two years largely because the volume of venture capital activity has been much larger than we thought".

A director's valuation has revealed a net asset value of $6.98 (492p).

Courtaulds set for US deal

Courtaulds, the big man made fibres group, has reached agreement in principle to buy the cast acetate film operation of Georgia-Pacific Corporation at Newark in the United States.

It is a small business with sales of only $16m (£11.3m) a year. The purchase price is expected to be agreed by the end of the month.

Courtaulds already make cast acetate film, a transparent foil, in this country under the trade name of Clarifoil and a spokesman said that the acquisition should be seen in this context. When Courtaulds raised £70m from its shareholders last May, it said it was looking for a sizable acquisition in the United States.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Bid speculation lifts Grattan shares

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Jan 30. Dealings end, Feb 10. Contango Day, Feb 13. Settlement Day, Feb 20.

Expect news shortly of a renewed bid of 100p a share for Grattan, the mail order catolouge group. At least that was the view in the market yesterday as the shares surged 10p to 78p – just 8p short of the high – as almost 500,000 shares changed hands.

At this level the group is worth about £44m having often been tipped as a possible takeover target. The market's money is riding on an approach from the mysterious Swiss group, Kodec, but other potential suitors are waiting in the wings.

Less than two years ago Grattan was on the verge of merging with rival Empire Stores and then allowing themselves to be swallowed up by Sears Holdings.

Last night *The Times* asked Mr Leonard Sainer, chairman of Sears, if he was considering launching another bid for Grattan. "I wouldn't think so. It wasn't Grattan which spoilt the last deal it was Empire. But we'll have to wait and see", he commented.

Grattan had been warned of the rise in the share price, but refused to comment. A better performance on Wall Street overnight enabled to rest of the London Stock Market to stage a modest rally as a few cheap buyers appeared on the scene. The FT index having fallen nearly 33 points in the past two days was 6.4 up at its high for the day, but another nervous opening in New York saw it close 5.3 up at 805.0.

Blue chips managed some healthy gains but closed below their best levels of the day. **Associated Dairies** rose 2p to 148p, **Blue Circle** 3p to 423p, **BOC Group**, still reflecting recent figures, 10p to 287p, **Cadbury Schweppes** 3p to 122p, **Grand Metropolitan** 10p to 333p, **ICI** 6p to 596, **Marks & Spencer** 4p to 223p, **P & O** 3p to 267p, **Tate & Lyle** 4p to 410p and **Trusthouse Forte** 3p to 203p.

But the Government's new long "tap" has proved a flop. The Bank of England yesterday announced that all tenders for the £1,000m of Exchequer 9¾ per cent 1998 at a minimum price of £94.50 had been alloted in full. Dealings are expected to open today at a discount with the jobbers operating the stock as an old fashioned "tap".

The rest of the gilt market showed small scattered losses in shorts, while at the longer end of the market prices barely stirred from overnight levels.

In electricals shares of Plessey hit 212p at one stage before closing with a net gain on the day of 2p at 208p following news of large sales coups for its advanced defence radar and military communications system.

Mr Michael Clark, deputy chairman and deputy chief executive of Plessey said the group's order book had now reached the $1 billion mark with orders for £500m having been received this year, so far, from Britain, Europe and Australia. "The current financial year is going to be another record year for the company", he said.

Elsewhere, as Mr Asil Nadir was winging his way on a whistle stop tour of Polly Peck's operations in Turkey and Cyprus Fidelity, the first private group to be given permission by British Telecom to market its cordless telephone, was denying reports of a possible trade link-up.

Mr Stephen Dickman, chairman and managing director of Fidelity, also denied he had had several meetings with Mr Nadir recently. "God knows, its news to me. These rumours were around a few weeks ago", he said. Fidelity ended the day 2p lighter at 158p, but Polly Peck was a firm market rising 20p to 304p.

On the Unlisted Securities Market shares of **CML Microsystems**, the manufacturer of integrated circuits for sound products in both civil and military equipment, made a strong start to dealings. The shares offered at 130p each opened at 177p and quickly climbed to 188p before closing at 186p – a premium on the day of 40p.

Another high-tech company has also revealed details of a placing on the USM, **Xyllyx**, which makes Infobox and Infoedit sustems offering coin-operated information screens to the public, has placed 3.5 million through Anglo Dutch Investments and broker Kemp Mitchell at 50p a share. This values the entire company at £10m and dealings are due to start next Tuesday.

The withdrawal of peace keeping troops from the Lebanon and the growing tension in the rest of the Middle East was good news for oil and gold shares yesterday. Among the oils attention was focussed on the main North Sea producers where jobbers still appear short of stock. A case in point was **Burmah**, up 10p at 181p, where one buyer tried to pick up more than 100,000 shares unsuccesfully. Other big gains included **BP** 8p to 433p, **Hamilton Oil** 6p to 193p, **Lasmo** 5p to 321p, **Ranger Oil** 5p to 670p, **Shell** 3p to 618p, **Tricentrol** 5p to 203p and **Norsk Hydro** 1½ to £51¼.

Gold shares also came in for long awaited support helped by the higher bullion price which closed at $386¼. **Consolidated Gold Fields** stood out with a rise of 18p to 560p, while **Broken Hill** added 6p to 890p.

Powell Duffryn held steady at 322p following Hanson Trust's decision to take a near 5 per cent stake last week. Earlier this week the **Kuwait Investment Office** reduced its stake in the company from 5.62 per cent to 4.73 per cent, or 1.85 million shares.

The Gibraltar-based company **Seaforth Investments** has bought another 10,000 shares in Whittington Engineering taking its holding to 142,000 shares, or 12.42 per cent of the total. Whittington added 1p to 36p on the news.

County Bank and its associates now own a total of 1.3 million shares in TR Energy amounting to 6.63 per cent of the total. The shares held steady at 48p. Meanwhile, **Sun Life Assurance** has topped up its stake in Viking Resources, unchanged at 89p, and now hold 3.27 million shares.

Broker Grieveson Grant has just published its first review of oil companies quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market. Among its conclusions is a hold recommendation for Marinex, down 3p at 105p, and sell Pict Petroleum. Unfortunately for Grieveson Pict ended the day 12p up at 158p.

Broker James Capel is a big fan of Britoil and is recommending the shares as a "buy" to its clients following a seminar with the company on Friday. With assets of about 340p a share the shares are standing at over a 100p discount to the asset value. Capel says its an A1 recommendation and expects the shares will go well. They responded with a rise of 17p to 233p.

Shares of Richardson Westgarth stood out with a leap of 6p to 30p yesterday on renewed talk of a bid. Sir Benjamin Slade's Shirlstar Investments owns a near 15 per cent stake and is being tipped as a possible contender. Sir Benjamin was unavailable for comment last night.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Rubber in £s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Mar	890–75
Apr	890–80
Apr-Jun	889-88
Jul-Sep	905-03
Oct-Dec	917-15
Jan-Mar	935–27
Apl-Jne	947–38
Jul-Sep	960-50
Oct-Dec	978–68
Vol:	143

SUGAR	
Mar	184.00–184.20
May	190.60–190.80
Aug	200.00–200.20
Oct	207.00–207.20
Dec	213.00–214.00
Mar	228.00–230.00
May	236.00-238.00

COCOA	
Mar	1871–69
May	1861–59
July	1845–44
Sep	1829–28
Dec	1807–00
Mar	1799–98
May	1793–87
Vol:	5.685

COFFEE	
Mar	2058–2056
May	1903–1901
July	1835–1832
Sep	1806–1804
Nov	1780–1778
Jan	1785–1750
Mar	1730–1725
Vol:	5.459

GAS OIL	
Feb	246.75–246.28
Mar	244.00–243.75
Apl	239.50–239.50
May	235.50–235.25
Jun	234.75–234.50
Jly	236.50–234.50
Aug	239.00–235.25
Sep	244.00–236.00
Oct	247.00–235.00
Vol:2.475	

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	993.0–994.00
Three months	1014.00–1015.00
T.O	6275
Tone: Steady.	

STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	981.00–983.00
Three months	1003.00–1004.00
T.O	nil
Tone: Idle.	

TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8585–8595
Three months	8738–8738
T/O:	430
Tone: Steady.	

TIN HIGH–GRADE	
Cash	8650–8655
Three months	8770–8771
T/O:	435
Tone: Steady	

LEAD	
Cash	283–80
Three months	293.00–293.00
T/O:	3525
Tone: Steadier.	

ZINC	
Cash	720.00–721.00
Three months	713.00–714.00
T/O:	4325
Tone: Barely steady.	

SILVER LARGE	
Cash	643.0–644.00
Three months	657.5–658.00
T/O:	86
Tone: Steady	

SILVER SMALL	
Cash	643.00–644.00
Three months	657 05–658 00
T O:	Three
Tone: Quiet	

ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1071 00–1072.50
Three months	1098 50–1099.00
T/O:	5.925
Tone: Steadier.	

NICKEL	
Cash	3300–3305
Three months	3282–3283
T/O:	522
Tone: Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET

In US $ per oz.	
Feb	386.00–387.00
Apl	390.80–391.20
Jun	397.50–398.00
Aug	404.00–404.50
Oct	410.70–411.80
Dec	417.80–419.00
Volume:707	
	Tone: Uncertain.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Mar'84	25	4285
Jun'84	10	4322
Sep'84	–	–
Comment: Steady.		
STERLING		
Mar'84	229	14132
Jun'84	80	14152
Sep'84	–	14172
Comment: Mixed.		
D-MARK		
Mar'84	149	3642
Jun'84	2	3678
Sep'84	–	3712
Comment: Variable.		
SWISS FRANC		
Mar'84	202	4613
Jun'84	10	4579
Sep'84	–	–
Comment: Active.		
EURODOLLARS		
Mar'84	1638	9017
Jun'84	635	8977
Sep'84	122	8947
Dec'84	24	8920
Mar'85	28	8890
Comment: Easier.		
SHORT STERLING		
Mar'84	367	9067
Jun'84	157	9038
Sep'84	30	9018
Dec'84	24	9006
Mar'85	–	8995
Comment: Steady.		
GILTS		
Mar'84	3573	10712
Jun'84	45	10620
Sep'84	–	10606
Dec'84	–	10624
Mar'85	–	10510

Directorships for two at BAT Industries

BAT Industries: Sir Denis Mountain and Mr David Jessel have been appointed directors of the company.

Barclays Merchant Bank: Mr Brian Page has become an executive director of the bank. He was formerly a corporate manager at Barclays Gracechurch Street branch.

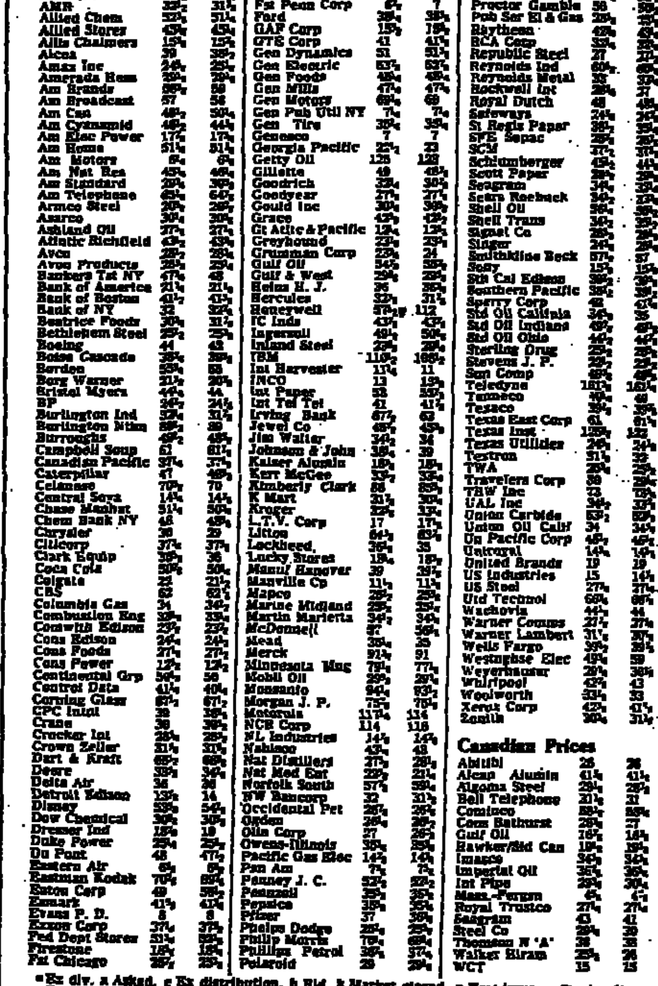
Esso UK: Mr Peter Hall, the managing director, will be elected president of Esso Norway on April 1. Mr Hall will resign as a director of Esso UK, Esso Petroleum and Esso Exploration and Production UK, with effect from March 31. Mr Robert E Lintott will be appointed managing director of Esso UK and Esso Petroleum. Mr Lintott will have specific responsibility for logistics and marketing with effect from April 1.

Mr Ian Upson will be elected to the board of Esso Petroleum as executive director (marketing) effective April 1. Mr Upson returns to Britain after two-and-a-half years on assignment with Exxon New York.

Norwich Union: Mr Peter Sharman, chief general manager of the Norwich Union Insurance Group, will retire on June 30. He will continue to be a director of the principal companies in the group. Mr Jack Cambell, general manager of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, will also retire on that day.

APPOINTMENTS

WALL STREET



	Feb 7	Feb 8
AMP Inc	15½	15¾
AMR	32½	31¾
Allied Chem	52¾	51¼
Allied Stores	45⅞	45¼
Allis Chalmers	15¼	15⅝
Alcoa	39	39½
Amax Inc	24¼	25¼
Amerada Hess	30¼	30¼
Am Brands	59⅞	59
Am Broadcast	57	58
Am Can	48½	50¼
Am Cyanamid	46½	44¼
Am Elec Power	17⅝	17⅝
Am Home	51¼	51¼
Am Motors	6¼	6¾
Am Nat Res	45⅞	46¼
Am Standard	29¾	30½
Am Telephone	65¾	64½
Armco Steel	20⅝	20⅞
Asarco	30¼	30⅝
Ashland Oil	27¼	27¼
Atlantic Richfield	43½	43¾
Avco	28½	28¾
Avon Products	28¾	25¼
Bankers Tst NY	47⅞	48
Bank of America	21¼	21½
Bank of Boston	41½	41½
Bank of NY	32	32¾
Beatrice Foods	30¾	31½
Bethlehem Steel	25½	25¾
Boeing	44	42
Boise Cascade	38¾	39¼
Borden	55¾	55
Borg Warner	21½	20¾
Bristol Myers	44⅛	44
BP	34½	34½
Burlington Ind	32¾	31½
Burlington Nthn	80½	80
Burroughs	49½	48⅝
Campbell Soup	62	61½
Canadian Pacific	37¼	37½
Caterpillar	47	46⅝
Celanese	70½	70
Central Sova	14⅛	14⅛
Chase Manhat	51¼	50¾
Chem Bank NY	46	45⅝
Chrysler	30	29
Citicorp	37⅛	37⅛
Clark Equip	35⅝	36
Coca Cola	50⅝	50¼
Colgate	22	21½
CBS	62	62½
Columbia Gas	34	34½
Combustion Eng	35¾	33¼
Comwlth Edison	23½	23½
Cons Edison	24¼	24½
Cons Foods	27¾	27½
Cons Power	12½	12½
Continental Grp	50⅝	50
Control Data	41¼	40¼
Corning Glass	67½	67½
CPC Intnl	38	38½
Crane	30	30¾
Crocker Int	28¼	28¾
Crown Zeller	31⅛	31⅛
Dart & Kraft	65½	65¾
Deere	35¾	34¾
Delta Air	36	36
Detroit Edison	13½	14
Disney	55⅞	54⅝
Dow Chemical	30¾	30⅝
Dresser Ind	18⅞	19
Duke Power	25¼	25½
Du Pont	48	47½
Eastern Air	6⅛	6⅛
Eastman Kodak	70⅝	69¾
Eaton Corp	49	50½
Emhart	41⅞	41¼
Evans P. D.	8	8
Exxon Corp	37¼	37½
Fed Dept Stores	53½	52⅝
Firestone	18⅝	18⅝
Fst Chicago	20½	25¾

	Feb 7	Feb 8
Fst Intrst Bncp	43¾	43¾
Fst Penn Corp	6⅞	7
Ford	38¼	38¾
GAF Corp	15⅞	15⅞
GTE Corp	41	41⅞
Gen Dynamics	51	51⅞
Gen Electric	53⅝	53⅝
Gen Foods	48¼	48¼
Gen Mills	47⅛	47⅛
Gen Motors	69⅝	69
Gen Pub Util NY	7⅛	7⅛
Gen Tire	35⅛	35⅛
Genesco	7	7
Georgia Pacific	22⅞	23
Getty Oil	128	128
Gillette	49	48⅝
Goodrich	33¼	30⅝
Goodyear	27⅞	27⅝
Gould Inc	30¼	30½
Grace	42⅞	42½
Gt Atltc & Pacific	12¼	12⅜
Greyhound	23⅞	23¼
Grumman Corp	23⅞	24
Gulf Oil	54⅝	55⅝
Gulf & West	29⅝	29⅝
Heinz H. J.	36	36⅝
Hercules	32⅞	31½
Honeywell	110½p	112
IC Inds	43⅞	43⅞
Ingersoll	49¼	50¾
Inland Steel	29⅝	29⅛
IBM	110½	108½
Int Harvester	11⅞	11
INCO	13	13⅜
Int Paper	53	53⅞
Int Tel Tel	41	41⅛
Irving Bank	67½	63
Jewel Co	48⅞	45⅝
Jim Walter	34½	34
Johnson & John	38¼	39
Kaiser Alumin	18⅝	18¼
Kerr McGee	33½	33⅛
Kimberly Clark	88	85⅝
K Mart	31½	30¾
Kroger	32⅝	33¼
L.T.V. Corp	17	17⅛
Litton	64½	63¾
Lockheed	36¼	35
Lucky Stores	18¼	18½
Manuf Hanover	39	39⅞
Manville Cp	11⅛	11⅛
Mapco	25½	25⅞
Marine Midland	25⅝	25½
Martin Marietta	34½	34⅝
McDonnell	57	56⅝
Mead	35¼	35
Merck	91⅞	91
Minnesota Mng	79¼	77¼
Mobil Oil	29⅝	29⅝
Monsanto	94¼	93½
Morgan J. P.	75⅝	75⅝
Motorola	117¼	114
NCR Corp	114	118
NL Industries	14⅛	14⅝
Nabisco	43⅛	48
Nat Distillers	27⅞	28¼
Nat Med Ent	22½	21¼
Norfolk South	57⅝	59¼
NW Bancorp	32	31½
Occidental Pet	26⅞	26⅞
Ogden	26¼	26½
Olin Corp	27	26½
Owens-Illinois	35¼	35⅝
Pacific Gas Elec	14⅝	14⅝
Pan Am	7⅛	7⅛
Penney J. C.	52⅞	52½
Pennzoil	35⅝	35⅞
Pepsico	35⅝	35⅝
Pfizer	37	36⅝
Phelps Dodge	25¼	25⅞
Philip Morris	70¼	69¾
Phillips Petrol	36⅝	37¼
Polaroid	29	29¼

	Feb 7	Feb 8
PPG Ind	31⅞	31½
Proctor Gamble	58	56½
Pub Ser El & Gas	29⅛	29⅛
Raytheon	42⅝	43¼
RCA Corp	35¼	35⅞
Republic Steel	27	27½
Reynolds Ind	60⅛	60⅝
Reynolds Metal	35	35⅝
Rockwell Int	28⅝	27
Royal Dutch	48	48½
Safeways	24⅝	24⅞
St Regis Paper	38½	38¼
SFE Sopac	28⅝	28⅝
SCM	37⅞	37⅝
Schlumberger	48¾	44⅛
Scott Paper	28⅝	28⅞
Seagram	34⅛	33¼
Sears Roebuck	34½	33⅞
Shell Oil	56¼	56½
Shell Trans	30½	30⅞
Signal Co	28⅝	28⅝
Singer	24⅝	24⅝
Smithkline Beck	57⅝	57
Sony	15⅝	15⅝
Sth Cal Edison	38½	38½
Southern Pacific	38½	38⅞
Sperry Corp	42	42⅝
Std Oil California	34⅝	35
Std Oil Indiana	49½	49½
Std Oil Ohio	44½	44½
Sterling Drug	25½	25⅝
Stevens J. P.	22½	22⅞
Sun Comp	48⅝	48⅝
Teledyne	161¾	163¼
Tenneco	40¼	40
Texaco	35¼	35⅝
Texas East Corp	61	61¼
Texas Inst	125⅞	122
Texas Utilities	24⅝	24⅛
Textron	31⅝	32
TWA	25⅝	25½
Travelers Corp	39	39⅝
TRW Inc	73	73⅝
UAL Inc	34½	33⅞
Union Carbide	53½	53⅝
Union Oil Calif	34	34⅝
Un Pacific Corp	46½	46½
Uniroyal	14⅛	14⅛
United Brands	19	19
US Industries	15	14⅞
US Steel	27¼	27¼
Utd Technol	68⅝	68⅝
Wachovia	44½	44
Warner Comms	27½	27⅛
Warner Lambert	31⅛	30⅞
Wells Fargo	39⅝	39⅝
Westnghse Elec	49⅝	50
Weyerhaeuser	29⅞	30⅝
Whirlpool	42⅞	43
Woolworth	33¼	33
Xerox Corp	42⅞	41⅞
Zenith	30¾	31¼
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	28	28
Alcan Alumin	41¼	41¼
Algoma Steel	28¼	28½
Bell Telephone	31⅛	31
Cominco	55⅞	55¾
Cons Bathurst	28⅝	27
Gulf Oil	18⅝	18¼
Hawker/Sid Can	19¼	19¼
Imasco	34⅝	34¼
Imperial Oil	35⅞	35⅞
Int Pipe	29⅝	30¼
Mass.-Ferguson	4⅝	4⅞
Royal Trustco	27¼	27¼
Seagram	43	42
Steel Co	29⅛	30
Thomson N 'A'	38	32
Walker Hiram	29⅝	26
WCT	15	15

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

When making petrol bombs can be in self-defence

Attorney General's Reference (No 2 of 1983)

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice McCowan and Mr Justice Leggatt

[Judgment delivered February 3]

A person who manufactured or possessed petrol bombs for use against imminent apprehended attack might have a defence that he had them for a "lawful object" when charged with an offence under section 4(1) of the Explosive Substances Act 1883.

The Court of Appeal so held in giving a reserved opinion on a reference by the Attorney General under section 36 of the Criminal Justice Act 1972 of the question "whether the defence of self-defence is available to a defendant charged with offences under section 4 . . . "

The Lord Chief Justice, who *delivered the court's opinion*, added: "It will only be very rarely that circumstances will exist where the manufacture or possession of petrol bombs can be for a lawful object".

Their Lordships declined to rule on an application by junior counsel for a certificate that a point of law of general public importance was involved in the decision and for leave to appeal to the House of Lords. Any such application was to be renewed if the Attorney General wished it to be pursued.

Section 4(1) provides: "Any person who makes or . . . has in his possession . . . any explosive substance, under such circumstances as to give rise to a reasonable suspicion that he is not making it or does not have it in his possession . . . for a lawful object, shall, unless he can show that he made it or had it in his possession . . . for a lawful object" (commit an offence with a *maximum sentence of 14 years'* imprisonment).

Mr Michael Hill, QC and Mr Nicholas Purnell for the Attorney General; Mr Anthony Scrivener, QC and Mr Daniel Serota as *amicus curiae*; the respondent did not exercise his right to present argument to the court.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said that the question referred mentioned also section 64 of the *Offences against the Person Act* 1861 but Mr Hill conceded that he could not succeed with regard to that section, so that the issues were confined to consideration of the charge under section 4 of the 1883 Act.

The charge read that "(the respondent) on July 13, 1981 made a certain explosive substance, to wit, a petrol bomb in such circumstances as to give rise to a reasonable suspicion that he had not made it for a lawful object".

The respondent, a man of good character then aged 40, owned a shop in an area where on two nights *during July 1981 there* was extensive rioting. Some 300 police officers had been engaged in trying with only limited success to restore order against a barrage of stones and petrol bombs.

Shops were damaged and looted. On the night of July 11-12, £600 worth of damage was done to the respondent's shop and £400 worth of his goods were looted. He remained in his shop without sleep and *in fear of attack from 1.30 am* on July 12 to the morning of July 14. He was justifiably in fear that he and his property might be the subject of further attack. So much so, he had had his shop boarded up and protected by fire-resistant paint. He had bought 22 fire extinguishers at a cost of some £200.

On July 13 he equipped himself with three containers of sulphuric acid (the subject of the count under the 1861 Act) intending if necessary to spray any attacker therewith. On the same day he made 10 petrol bombs and placed them on the upstairs landing of the shop. Those bombs were conceded to be explosive substances.

In the event the expected attack never materialised.

When questioned by the police some five months later the respondent gave a full account of his actions, which he confirmed in evidence before the crown court. His intentions were to use them purely to protect his premises should any rioters come to his shop.

There was very little if any dispute between the parties as to the facts of the case. On the first day of the trial prosecuting counsel submitted that self-defence was not available as a defence to any count in the indictment.

The judge ruled against that submission. The basis of his decision was that it had to be open to a defendant to say "my lawful object is self-defence".

Mr Hill conceded that the judge summed up the case to the jury in a *clear and concise way. Their* Lordships would like to echo that concession and to add that the direction to the jury was a model of simplicity, clarity and brevity. The judge dealt correctly with the ingredients of each of the counts and gave to the jury an accurate and illustrated direction as to self-defence.

Mr Hill submitted that the judge erred in ruling that the respondent was entitled to rely on self-defence. *He contended that self-defence did* not exist as a justification for preliminary and premeditated acts anticipatory of an act of violence by a defendant in the absence of any express statutory provision therefor.

It was common ground that, by virtue of sections 3, 4 and 39 of the Explosives Act 1875, the manufacture and storage of explosives were prohibited except under licence.

Mr Hill submitted that, to allow a man to justify in advance his own act of violence for which he had prepared ran wholly contrary to the principle and thinking behind legitimate self-defence and legiti*mate defence of property.*

Both were defences which the law allowed to actual violence by a defendant and both were based on *the principle that a man might* be justified *in extremis* in taking spontaneous steps to defend himself, others of his family and his property *against* actual or mistakenly perceived violent attack.

It was argued that if a plea of self-defence was allowed to section 4 of the 1883 Act the effect would be that a man could write his own immunity for unlawful acts done in preparation for violence to be used *by him in the future. Rather than* that, the argument ran, in those circumstances a man should protect himself by calling on the police or *by barricading his premises* or by guarding them alone or with others, but not with petrol bombs.

Counsel's researches had turned up only one case *directly in point: R v Fegan* ([1972] NI 80). There the defendant was a Roman Catholic man married to a Protestant. On that *account he had been subjected* to threats and beatings. He had moved to a different area without avail and had thereupon equipped himself with a revolver and ammunition. He described how he bought the gun for his own protection and, if need be, for the protection of his house and family. He was charged and convicted under section 4 of the 1883 Act.

The Northern Ireland Court of Criminal Appeal held that it was open to the jury to conclude "that the appellant genuinely and reasonably feared for the life and safety of himself or his family and held the pistol *for use if necessary as a* protection against this danger". The appeal was therefore allowed.

Mr Hill did not seek to *distinguish that case on the facts*, and rightly so. He nevertheless submitted that possession of a firearm *for purposes of self-defence* was incompatible with possession for a lawful object. He pointed to the classic exposition of self-defence in *Palmer v The Queen* ([1971] AC 814, 831-832) and argued that what *lay behind the concept was* spontaneous reaction, by contrast with anticipatory acts such as had exercised the courts in the context of *section 1(1) of* the Prevention of Crime Act 1953, which provided that "Any person who without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, has with him in any public place any offensive weapon" was guilty of an offence.

In that context *Evans v Wright* ([1964] *Crim L R 466*), *Grieve v Macleod* ([1967] JC 32) and *Evans v Hughes* ([1972] 1 WLR 1452) were relevant. Mr Hill contended that it was *deemed necessary* in the 1953 Act to provide a "reasonable excuse" defence which would not have been necessary if the approach of self-defence found in *R v Fegan* as *anticipatory justification* was good law. In aid of that agrument he also invoked *R v Cousins* ([1982] QB 526). According to Mr Hill such cases showed how the courts had had to grapple with the extent to which particular statutory answers were to be allowed to provide excuses for preparation to meet anticipated or feared violence.

In his submission the concept of "lawful object" could not avail the respondent in the present case because he could not show his object to have been wholly and exclusively lawful.

In their Lordships' judgment, approaching *a priori* the words "lawful object", it might well seem open to a defendant to say "My lawful object is self-defence". The respondent *said that his intentions* were to use the petrol bombs purely to protect his premises should any rioters come to his shop. It was accordingly open to the jury to find that he had made them for the reasonable protection of himself and his property against that danger.

The fact that in manufacturing and storing the petrol bombs he committed offences under the 1875 Act did not necessarily involve that when he made them his object in doing so was *not lawful. The means* by which he sought to fulfil that object were unlawful, but the fact that he could never without *committing offences* reach the point where he used them in self-defence did not render his object in making them for that purpose unlawful.

The object or *purpose* or end for which the petrol bombs were made was not itself rendered unlawful by the fact that it could not be fulfilled except by unlawful means. The fact that the commission of other offences was unavoidable did not result in any of them becoming one of the respondent's objects.

Their Lordships respectfully agreed with the conclusion in *R v Fegan* that "possession of a firearm for the purpose of protecting the possessor from *acts of violence may* be possession for a lawful object". Whether it was so or not had to be determined in any given case by the *jury in the light of directions* such as the trial judge here had given.

In the judge's summing up the threatened danger was assumed, as was the respondent's anticipation of it. Also assumed, no doubt on the basis of the evidence led, was the imminence of the danger. What the judge on the facts of the case left to the jury was the reasonableness of the means adopted for the repulsion of raiders. He did that in comprehensive and in well-illustrated terms.

In their Lordships' judgment a defendant was not left in the paradoxical position of being able to justify acts carried out in self-defence but not acts immediately preparatory to it. There was no warrant for the submission on behalf of the Attorney General that *acts of self-defence would only avail* a defendant when they had been done spontaneously. There was no question of a person in danger of attack "writing his own immunity" for violent future acts of his. He was not confined for his remedy to calling in the police or boarding up his premises.

He might still arm himself for his own protection, if the exigency arose, although in doing so he might commit other offences.

That he might be guilty of other offences would avoid the risk of anarchy contemplated by the reference.

Although a person might "make" a petrol bomb with a lawful object, nevertheless if he remained in possession of it after the threat had passed which made his object *lawful, it might cease to be so.*

It would only be very rarely that circumstances would exist where the manufacture or possession of petrol bombs could be for a "lawful object".

The point of law referred by the Attorney General was answered by saying "The defence of lawful object is available to a defendant against whom a charge under section 4 of the 1883 Act has been preferred, if he can satisfy the jury on balance of *probabilities that his object was to* protect himself or his family or his property against imminent apprehended attack and to do so by means which he believed were no more than reasonably necessary to meet the force used by the attackers."

Solicitors: Director of Public Prosecutions; Treasury Solicitor.

Blood test order made without power

H v H

In proceedings for divorce in which no issue was raised by either the petitioner or the respondent as to the paternity of children who were *accepted as children of the* family, a court had no jurisdiction under the provisions of the Family Law Reform Act 1969 to order that blood tests be carried out on the children.

Lord Justice Ackner, sitting with Lord Justice Purchas in the Court of Appeal, so held on February 6 in allowing an appeal by a wife petitioner from an order of Judge Toyn, sitting as a deputy High Court judge, who upheld the decision of a district registrar ordering that blood tests be carried out on the *wife*, the husband, the party cited and the two minor children.

LORD JUSTICE ACKNER said that the wife petitioned for divorce alleging unreasonable behaviour. Her husband denied that and alleged acts of adultery committed by his wife over a long period with the party cited. There was no issue raised as to the paternity of the two children. The wife admitted adultery.

Relying on what was said by Lord Hodson in *S v S* ([1972] AC 24, 58), the husband contended that the court, because of its obligation to be *satisfied that proper arrangements* were made for the care and upbringing of the children, did have jurisdiction to order blood tests. But *it was common ground* that these children were children of the family.

Even if there was jurisdiction to make such an order, the judge would have been at fault in exercising it. The children were nearly eleven and nearly eight years old: they would not be unaware of the purpose of the tests or undisturbed by the consequences that they might have of bastardizing them. The appeal was allowed and the orders quashed.

Tenants should tell landlords about necessary repairs

McGreal v Wake

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls and Lord Justice Browne-Wilkinson

[Judgment delivered February 3]

It was important that tenants of houses let on short leases should know *that they must help them*selves by complaining to their landlords of breaches of the statutory repairing obligations *under the Housing Act 1961.*

The Master of the Rolls so stated in giving the reserved judgment of the Court of Appeal allowing an appeal by a tenant, Mrs Kathleen Teresa McGreal of Langdale Road, Darlington, from Judge Gill's dismissal in the Darlington County Court of her claim against her landlord, Mr William Hylton Wake.

Mr Brian Sommerville for the tenant; Mr John Cockcroft for the landlord.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the appeal could be of considerable interest to tenants of houses let on short leases. The golden rule was "Tell your landlord about the defects".

If the landlord had no responsibility, no harm would be done. If he could be responsible, that responsi*bility might only arise when the* landlord was told. That was the instant case.

The tenant had a short lease of the house which came to suffer from rising damp, wet rot, decayed brick work and cracked and sagging ceilings.

The lease contained no express repairing covenant by the landlord and the tenant was unaware of the *limited implied covenant under* section 32 of the Housing Act 1961 which required the landlord to keep in repair the structure and exterior *of the house and specified instal*lations (for the supply of water, gas, electricity, sanitation and heating) having regard to the house's age *character and prospective life.*

The court thought that it was unfortunate that the House of Lords felt impelled in *O'Brien v Robinson* ([1973] *AC 912) to hold that liability* under that covenant only arose when the landlord learned, or perhaps was put on inquiry that *there was a need for such repairs*, for such a construction penalised the conscientious landlord and rewarded the absentee. So it was very important that tenants should know that they must help themselves by complaining to their landlords.

What had triggered the landlord's liability in the instant case was a complaint by the tenant to the council which led to the service on the landlord's agent of a "notice requiring the execution of works" *under* section 9(1A) of the Housing Act 1957.

As the landlord did nothing the council resolved to do the work themselves. To facilitate the work the tenant took a temporary tenancy of other premises and moved her furniture and carpets into store. Her largest item of expenditure was for redecorating.

The council had excluded all decorative work from their statutory notice and from the work which they did.

The judge had held that the *landlord* was not liable until he received the notice in November 1979, that the delay of a few months was negligible and that the landlord was not liable for incidental expenses including redecoration.

The judge had not had the advantage of the Court of Appeal's judgments in *Calabar Properties Ltd v Stitcher* ([1983] 3 All ER 759) which had, *inter alia*, examined and explained *Green v Eales* ([1841] 2QB 225).

The council had completed its work by the end of June 1980, but there was cleaning up.

In the court's judgment the tenant had a valid claim for *having to live* in an unrepaired house for some months after it should have been repaired. The landlord's obligation *to effect repairs must carry* with it an obligation to make good any consequential damage to decorations.

Plainly the tenant could not recover unless she could show that her expenditure flowed from the landlord's breach of covenant. The court accepted Lord Justice Fry's decision in *Sutter v Bilton* ([1878] 7 Ch D 815).

The tenant's case was that the judge had thought that he was precluded by authority from holding that the landlord was under any liability. The appeal should be allowed, the judge's order set aside and the case be remitted to him to assess damages in the light of the court's judgment.

Solicitors: David Baum & Ian Boddy, Darlington; Milners Curry & Gaskell for Green Williamson & Way, Wakefield.

Battered wife is granted ouster order

Anderson v Anderson

The refusal of a judge to grant a wife having a two-year-old child, being eight months' pregnant and living in a hostel for battered wives, an order to exclude her husband from the matrimonial home, was in the circumstances, wrong in law, the Court of Appeal held on February 7.

The wife's appeal from a county court assistant registrar's order that she and her husband should *live* separately in the same home was allowed.

LORD JUSTICE PURCHAS, sitting with Lord Justice Ackner, said that having found that the wife was at some risk of violence from *her husband* and concluding that she considered their short marriage to be at an end, the assistant registrar failed to consider the substantial impact on the arrangement that he proposed of the wife bringing the new baby into the home – a two-bedroomed flat. That was a critical omission.

The order should be varied withdrawing from the husband his right to occupy the home under the Matrimonial Homes Act 1983.

Way to appeal assessments of rent panels

Ellis & Sons Fourth Amalgamated Properties Ltd v Southern Rent Assessment Panel

Parties seeking to challenge the decisions of rent assessment committees should proceed by way *of judicial review even though they* might be entitled to appeal on a point of law under any enactment, Mr Justice Mann held in the Queen's Bench Division on February 8 when dismissing the appeal of the landlords against the decision of the Southern Rent Assessment Panel in upholding the fixing of a fair rent by the rent officer.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the appellants were entitled to appeal to the High Court under the Tribunals *and Inquiries Act 1971* by way of Order 55 of the Rules of the Supreme Court but an appeal by way of judicial review had three advantages.

It enabled the rent assessment committee to be represented and avoided the delay in the appointment of an *amicus*; it meant that costs could follow the event, and it permitted the possibility of an appeal if the landlord's appeal was successful.

Teachers must not tackle pupils at rugby

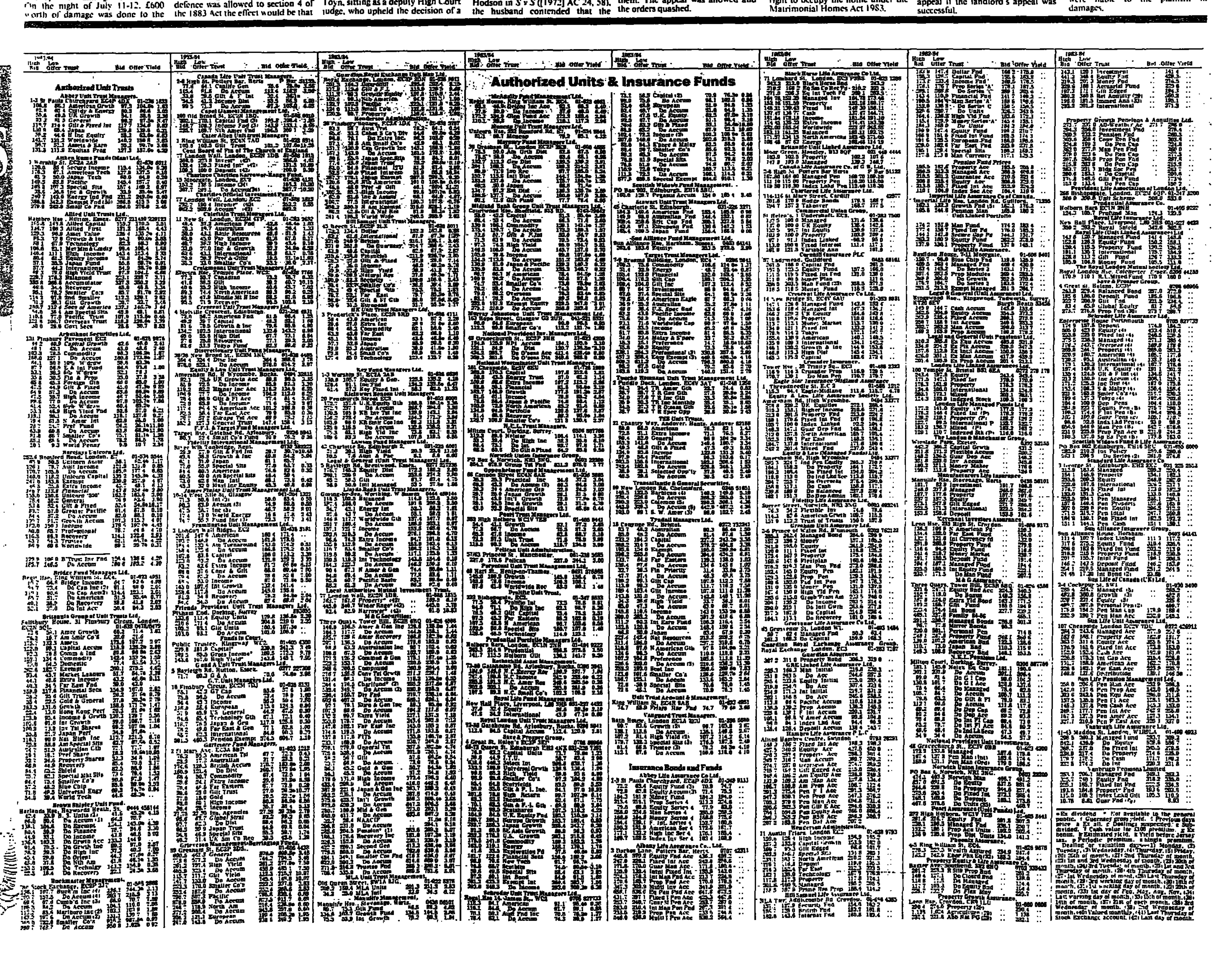
Affutu-Nartoy v Clarke and Another

It was wrong and a breach of duty of care for a school teacher taking part in a game of rugby football with 15-year-old schoolboys to have any physical contact with the boys.

Mr Justice Hodgson, sitting in the Queen's Bench Division on February 8, so held, giving judgment for the plaintiff, Robert Abednigo Affutu-Nartoy who was injured in a rugby game at Eltham Green School by a tackle from his teacher, Mr Robert Clarke.

HIS LORDSHIP said that a teacher could still take part in a game to keep the game and the ball moving and to demonstrate the skills of the game.

There was no doubt that what was perpetrated on the plaintiff in the present case was a high tackle which, while permitted by the rules of the game, was unlawful and dangerous. Accordingly the teacher, who was a wholly admirable teacher, and his employers, the Inner London Education Athority, were liable to the plaintiff in damages.



Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

[illegible]

FOOTBALL: SOUTH AMERICAN ANNIVERSARY TOURNAMENT BANNED BY FIFA

England visit to Brazil may be relegated to 'friendly' status

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

England learnt yesterday that their proposed tour to South America in the summer had sunk into bitter confusion. Brazil, who had invited five nations to take part in a tournament from June 9 to 20, have seemingly decided to cancel their seventieth anniversary celebrations after receiving a message from FIFA, whose president, Joao Havelange, is himself Brazilian.

Havelange's message was prompted by a telephone call from the Dutch Football Association last week pointing out that the Brazilians could stage the tournament only if they received permission from FIFA's executive committee, that this had been neither sought nor granted and that the next committee meeting was not until May 19, only three weeks before the event.

Joseph Blatter, FIFA's general secretary, confirmed yesterday that the lone problem concerned "television interference during the European Championships, which are taking place at the same time. That is why the committee would probably not have given permission even if they had been asked. We suggested that they hold the tournament later to avoid the clash".

Although FIFA remained silent after England announced their official acceptance a month ago, an FA spokesman said: "We assumed that all the arrangements relating to FIFA clearance had been handled by the Brazilians."

But for the Dutch connexion, during which The Netherlands sought advice on whether or not to go to South America, the lines of communication might have remained closed for even longer and the reaction of the Brazilians might have been even more acidic.

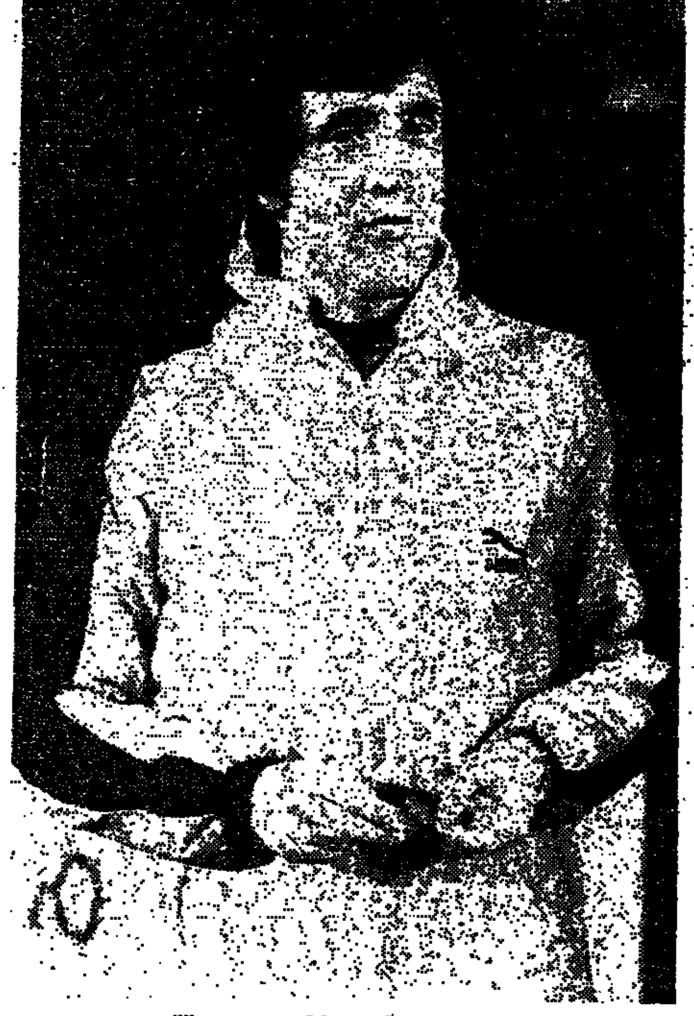
Guilite Coutinho, who once played for Brazil and is now their FA president, commented: "We are terribly sorry that FIFA have banned our tournament. We respect their arguments but we certainly do not accept them. We could go ahead with a series of friendly matches."

Blatter denied that FIFA were to blame. "The Brazilian FA never officially approached FIFA for permission to stage it. If they had, we would not have sanctioned it because June was already reserved for the European championship finals and during that time they wanted to send television pictures of the matches to Europe. That is contrary to FIFA's article 36."

England, included on the guest list with The Netherlands, Argentina, Uruguay and Mexico, were awaiting confirmation of the cancellation last night. An FA spokesman said: "Until we hear anything official we must assume that the tournament is still on and that the arrangements which were finalized last month still stand."

Peter Pullein, a Brazilian FA representative based in London, confirmed that England could still go to South America and play at least two friendly internationals. He said Coutinho had told him that "that was the original plan before somebody hit on the idea of a tournament".

England, who failed to reach the last eight in the European championship, could be left idle during the summer. Apart from the home internationals, their only fixtures before they open their attempt to qualify for the next World Cup finals, against Turkey at Wembley on October 17, are in France at the end of this month and at home to the Soviet Union at the beginning of June.


Hunter: not bitter about Barnsley

Hunter replaced by caretaker Collins

Barnsley have appointed their youth team coach, Bobby Collins, as caretaker-manager to succeed Norman Hunter, released from his contract yesterday. Collins, also a former Leeds player, says he intends to make the job his own.

The former Scottish international inside-forward said: "I feel bad about Norman because he had great success which led to promotion, and then the team struggled a bit, and he is out of a job.

"Norman was the man who brought me to Oakwell and he is a great chap. I thought he was going to be the best.

"I am under no illusions. Barnsley are not in a drastic position and the important thing is to get them winning again."

Hunter said: "I am disappointed but it is something you know can happen. As a manager the only certainty is that if you are not successful you will be sacked.

"I have enjoyed my time at Barnsley and I am not bitter. I am a little bit surprised the sack came as early as it did, but there is nothing I can do about that.

"I leave the club in a healthy state and I am pleased that Bobby has been appointed caretaker-manager. I am going away for a short holiday and then if anyone offers me another job I shall take it."

Hunter signed as a player for Barnsley in June 1979 and took over as manager in September 1980, when his former Leeds colleague, Allan Clarke, moved to Leeds. The team won promotion to the second division in 1981 but have won only one of their last 10 games. Attendances of 14,000-plus have sunk to about 7,000.

Walsh on the mark as Forest close gap

By Dennis Shaw

West Bromwich Albion......0
Nottingham Forest............5

Nottingham Forest's championship challenge gained further momentum last night at The Hawthorns where they earned a convincing victory to move into second place for the first time this season, three points behind Liverpool who have played the same number of games. Goals by Colin Walsh, Ian Bowyer and an own goal by Ken McNaught put Forest well in control with an hour played. Two more later goals by Birtles and Anderson merely illustrated Forest's overwhelming superiority.

Albion's reintroduction of Statham on the left side of their defence added an extra dimension of interest to a fixture which had literally left their public cold. Empty spaces all around the ground reflected the extent to which Albion have lost their way in the league.

There was roughly the kind of atmosphere which must have greeted the space walker when Albion lost their way even more by conceding an early goal. Sadly for Statham the break came down his side of the field though he could hardly be faulted for it. Fairclough was threatening down the Forest right when Regis, dropping out somewhat clumsily in defence, barged him down. Walsh, who has proved himself already as a trusty marksman from the penalty spot, thumped an eleventh minute lead for Forest.

Even at this early stage there were ominous signs that Forest were sharper and more committed.

A record of only three league wins out of 13 led inevitably to the feeling that Albion's attentions were focussed more on the forthcoming fifth round of the FA Cup. To their credit, however, character and calibre gradually began to emerge along with a degree of urgency and a thirst for an equalizer.

By half-time Forest, who had set off looking likely to win with goals to spare, were feeling faintly relieved to be still ahead.

Such an impression was arrogantly dispelled with two stunning goals in seven minutes. A left-wing Forest corner left Walsh in possession at the near edge of the box and confronted by a packed goalmouth at the narrowest of angles. His low centre seemed no more than a token effort yet McNaught, in attempting to cover it, deflected the ball past Barron.

Albion's defence was momentarily in a state of shock and Forest were not in the mood to sympathise. Another left-wing cross, this time from Hodge, deceived defenders in the air and Bowyer met it firmly with his head at the far post for goal number three.

WEST BROMWICH ALBION: P Barron, C Whitehead, D Statham, R Zondervan, K McNaught, M Forsyth, M Jol, G Thompson, C Regis (sub S Mackenzie), M Lewis, A Morley.
NOTTINGHAM FOREST: H Van Breukelen, V Anderson, K Swain, C Fairclough, P Hart, I Bowyer, F Thijssen, I Wallace, G Birtles, S Hodge, C Walsh. Sub: S Wigley (Bolton).

Ratepayers to the rescue

Preston North End have been saved by the town's ratepayers. Less than a week after announcing that the club could not survive without a huge cash injection, the directors have accepted an offer by the town council to buy the club's last remaining asset. But the long term future of one of the Football League's most historic clubs is still in doubt.

Preston Council, who own the ground, are prepared to buy the offices, gym, board-room, changing rooms and stand, and lease back at a nominal rate. The exact price still has to be decided by a valuer but it is believed Preston will receive £250,000 from the deal – enough to keep going.

Barney Campbell, a director, said: "We have sold the only piece of collateral we have, but it is a lifeline." Most of the money raised by the deal will be used to pay off the club's £170,000 overdraft, but what is left will only ensure another season of football.

Buckley's warning

Alan Buckley, the Walsall manager, remembered one of Bob Paisley's favourite expressions as his players celebrated their shock 2-2 draw on Tuesday in the Milk Cup semi-final first leg at Anfield. "It's only half-time," said Buckley. "Plenty of teams have come here and gone away with a good result, but Liverpool have beaten them in the end," he added.

Once he had sounded that note of caution, Buckley made no attempt to disguise his delight at a performance which leaves the Third Division leaders 90 minutes from Wembley.

All five matches in England on Tuesday ended in draws, and so did the only game in Scotland. Manchester United (2-2) and West Ham (1-1) drew at Birmingham and Queens Park Rangers respectively. The Third Division game between Bury and Tranmere ended goalless, while in the Scottish second division Albion Rovers earned a 1-1 draw at Stenhousemuir.

Results from Tuesday

MILK CUP: Semi-final, first leg: Liverpool 2, Walsall 2.
FIRST DIVISION: Birmingham 2, Manchester United 2; Queen's Park Rangers 1, West Ham United 1.
THIRD DIVISION: Sheffield United 0, Lincoln 0.
FOURTH DIVISION: Bury 0, Tranmere Rovers 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE, Second division: Stenhousemuir 1, Albion Rovers 1.
SCOTTISH CUP: Third round: Postponed: Aberdeen v Kilmarnock, Airdrieonians v St Johnstone (to be played tonight); Clydebank v Brechin (to be played tonight).
WELSH CUP: Fifth round: Cardiff City 1, Hereford United 3; Newport County 0, Wrexham 1.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy: Third round, first leg: Postponed: Barnet v Enfield.
FA TROPHY: First round: Postponed: Bishop Auckland v Grantham (to be played tonight). Second round: Carshalton Athletic 1, Gateshead 2; Replays: Fisher 4, Windsor and Eton 0; Chorley 2, Dulwich Hamlet 2 (aet).

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Harrow 2, Bromley 1; Postponed: Barking v Billericay. First division: Hampton 0, Epsom and Ewell 0. Second division: Corinthian-Casuals 2, Finchley 0; Newbury 1, Uxbridge 2; St Albans 5, Ware 1. LEAGUE CUP: Fourth round: Basildon 1, Sutton Utd 2; Wembley 1, Bishop's Stortford 0. Postponed: Wycombe Wanderers v Wokingham (to be played February 14); Oxford City v Tooting and Mitcham (to be played February 14).

SOUTHERN LEAGUE. Premier division: AP Leamington 1, Sutton Coldfield 1. Postponed: Hastings v Fisher Athletic.
ATHENIAN LEGUE: Banstead 1, Chertsey 0; Redhill 2, Fleet Town 0. Horley 0, Camberley 0; Kingsbury 2, Edgware 0; Marlow 1, Chalfont St Peter 2; Harefield United 1, Berkhamsted Town 0;
MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: Second round: Hayes 3, Southall 2 (aet).
MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Southend 2, Northampton 0.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE CUP: First round, second leg: Postponed: South Liverpool v Oswestry.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE PRESIDENTS CUP: First round, second leg: Macclesfield 1, Hyde United 2 (Clyde win 3-2).
BEDFORDSHIRE PREMIER CUP: Semi-final: Barton Rovers 2, Stotfold 1.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Burnley 1, West Bromwich 1; Leeds 0, Sunderland 0; Postponed: Derby v Sheffield Wednesday.
Second division: Chesterfield 3, Blackpool 1; Notts County 3, Wigan Athletic 5; Oldham 2, Bradford City 2, Preston 3, Grimsby 3, Rotherham 0, Huddersfield 3.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Brighton 6, Charlton 2; Fulham 5, Reading 1. Postponed: Swindon v Watford.
OTHER MATCH: (Oman) International XI 1, Luton Town 2.

Rugby Union
Club matches: Exeter 9, Plymouth Albion 10; Glamorgan Wanderers 17, Aberavon 12; Bridgend 50, Newport 7.

Yesterday's results

FOURTH DIVISION: Chester City 0; Swindon Town 3.
SCOTTISH CUP: Second round, second replay: Arbroath 1, Stirling Albion 2. Third round: Clydebank 0, Brechin City 0; Cowdenbeath 0, Dundee 2; Postponed: Airdrie v St Johnstone (until Monday); Aberdeen v Kilmarnock (until Monday). Third round, second replay: Meadowbank 1, St Mirren 2.
SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Dunfermline 1, Montrose 1.
WELSH CUP: Fifth round: Barry Town 1, Swansea City 1; Kidderminster Harriers 1, Shrewsbury Town 1.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE CUP: Peterborough United 2, Brentford 1.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Queen's Park Rangers 1, Chelsea 0.
UAU CHAMPIONSHIP: Semi-finals: Keele 2, Kent 2 (aet); Swansea 0, Loughborough 2.
SCHOOLS: Brentwood 0, Cambridge University Falcons 0; Cardinal Vaughan 5, Campion 0; Chigwell 2, Enfield GS 1; Douai 0, Oratory 2; King Edward's Witley 2, Christ's Hosp 2.

Two Scots forging a formidable strike force at Vicarage Road

The duo shooting Watford back to the top

Maurice Johnston is bouncy, confident, ebullient; George Reilly is the tall, quietly spoken one. The differences carry over onto the field. Johnston is quick, sure-footed, sharp; the stilt-like Reilly often looks awkward, but together they form a classic complementary partnership of opposites, particularly in opponents' penalty areas.

Since they came together on November 27, little more than two months ago, they have scored 20 goals between them while playing a major part in a revival which has seen Watford approaching mid-table respectability after a troubled start.

In only their second match together, at Wolverhampton, they shared five goals. It might have been more. Reilly hit the woodwork and Johnston had two subsequent efforts cleared off the line with the goalkeeper beaten before Reilly, to his mock resentment, was taken off before the close. "He was protecting my hat-trick," Johnston said.

Despite such instant success, the pair deny that their partnership fell into place automatically. After a recent hard morning in the freezing cold at Watford's Stanmore training ground, they were staying on after a lunch of crisps and Lucozade to practise finishing, and Johnston revealed that they spent a lot of their time developing their understanding on the pitch. Clearly, as they insist, it owes more to hard work than telepathy.

That they are the only two Scots at Watford has clearly helped to draw them together. "We take a lot of stick, particularly about Scottish goalkeeping," said Johnston, whose efforts in training that morning had occasioned some ribbing. "Jocks!" John Barnes had announced disgustedly. "They're all the same."

Since his arrival for £200,000 from Partick Thistle in November, Johnston has understandably commanded the greater attention. Last year, his second season as a professional, he scored 32 goals for the Scottish first division club, and this season won a Scottish Under 21 cap. His goalscoring ability attracted the attention of Celtic, Everton and several English second clubs. The move to Celtic, however, was put into abeyance when the club's manager, Billy McNeill, joined Manchester City, while Everton failed to meet Partick's valuation. Watford had already been alerted to Johnston's ability and as the chase hotted up Graham Taylor asked his own former manager, Jimmy McGuigan, to have a look at the player.

"Jimmy rang me on Sunday morning, and I've never heard him rave about a player like that before. They had no midweek games but we were playing on a Friday night for TV – so TV does have its good points – so I was able to watch him on the Saturday, against Aridrie. He scored the first and made the second, but what is often more revealing, I was impressed by the things he tried which didn't come off. He gets his shots on goal, only one was off target. My wife liked him, too and I never argue with her".

On the day he wassigned, a quote was attributed to him saying he was a better player than Charlie Nicholas. Johnston denies saying it. "What he said", interposed Reilly", was that he was better looking than Charlie Nicholas".

Unlike Nicholas, and other prolific Scottish goalscorers, Johnston's ability has been reproduced immediately in England. He has found the net 12 times, although he is clearly much more than simply a goalscorer. "it's not down to me but to manager, the trainer, the whole team", Johnston says. "I'm fitter and sharper, thanks to the training. And our style, with four forwards, helps. At Partick we only played with two, so I was expected to go wide and cross, then get into the middle and get on the end of it. Playing with George is good because he takes the big centre half".

"I take his knocks for him," agrees Reilly, who had to take considerable criticism when he arrived from Cambridge to replace Ross Jenkins, a great Watford favourite, at the start of the season.

"Some of the criticism was justified because he was being compared with Jenkins," said the Watford manager, who had first spotted Reilly as a midfield player for Northampton Town. "But we worked with Jenkins for a long time. George reminds me of Ross in 1977 when I first came to Watford. Ross then was the same age, 25, about the same height (6ft 3in), had the same long legs and looked ungainly." Already the signs are that Reilly has overcome his early problems and is beginning to fill Jenkins' position as the fans' favourite. "He has the intelligence, the understanding of how to lead the forward line, he listens and he works hard," Taylor said. "He has a better touch than Jenkins had at 25, the ball doesn't bounce off him so often.

Taylor has no doubt, however about the contribution such players can make. "I think of Torres and Eusebio", he said, recalling the partnership which helped make Benfica and Portugal such powers in the sixties. "The runs of Torres enabled us to enjoy the skill of Eusebio. We had Ross Jenkins, and by the work he did leading the line in the classic centre-forward's way, he perhaps helped to bring out the more pleasing aspects of other players. If you like, he and George look ungainly for the benefit of the Barneses and Callaghans."

Peter Ball


Johnston (right) and Reilly: classic partnership (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

RUGBY UNION

Two new caps and a pat on the old head for Slattery

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Ireland will field a team containing six changes, including two new caps, against England at Twickenham on February 18. There will be an untried centre pairing, a new cap at scrum half and an old head, Slattery, whose sixty-second cap it will be, in the back row.

It was inevitable that the Irish would make changes at the halfway stage of the season, after two defeats. It is curious that they have tinkered so rudely with a pack which including two newcomers won reasonable possession against Wales last Saturday.

The newcomers, McCoy at tighhead prop, and Duncan, the flanker, are ejected after one opportunity to prove their worth. This seems harsh and offends an old principle of selection that if you are good enough for one cap you ought to be worth another. Slattery returns for Duncan after what now appears as an admonitory slap over the wrist after playing against France when not fully fit.

McCoy's place goes to Des Fitzgerald, a B international from Lansdowne, whose pleasure in his promotion will be tempered by the dropping of Morone, their centre capped against France and Wales. Fitzgerald takes his place in a front row reshaped partly by the enforced absence of the captain and hooker, Cieran Fitzgerald. The hooker suffered a deep cut on the forehead early in the game with Wales and the selectors deemed that the injury might open again even though they had received a medical report suggesting all would be well.

Harbison, who won his first cap as a replacement five days ago, retains his place as hooker and the captaincy remains with Duggan. Harbison will have a new scrum half serving him in Doyle, of Greystones, another B cap, who shoulders aside the experienced McGrath after 16 caps. Age may have been a consideration since McGrath, at 32, is comparatively old for an international half back, though he played well against France in the opening game of the season.

Irwin, the British Lion, joins Moroney in the wilderness, their places in the centre going to Kiernan and Finn, who helped Ireland to their triple crown and championship of the past two years. The return of Kiernan, another 1983 Lion, was predictable; less so was that of Finn, who won his nine previous caps as a left wing. He is a talented ball player, however, who played at stand off half with London Irish.

IRELAND: H P MacNeill (Oxford University and Blackrock College); T M Ringland (Ballymena), M Kiernan (Lansdowne), M Finn (Cork Constitution), K D Crossan (Instonians); S O Campbell (Old Belvedere), T Doyle (Greystones); P A Orr (Old Wesley), H T Harbison (Bective Rangers), D Fitzgerald (Lansdowne), J B O'Driscoll (London Irish), D G Lenihan (Cork Constitution), P Slattery (Blackrock College), W P Duggan (Blackrock College, captain). Replacements: J Murphy (Greystones), A Ward (St Mary's College), R McGrath (Wanderers), G McLoughlin (Shannon), P Derham (Constitution), [illegible] (Bagneres).

● Toulouse, (AFP) – France have recalled Daniel Dubroca, prop, who has been out of the international limelight for four years, for the match against Wales at Cardiff on February 18.

TEAM: S Blanco (Biarritz); P Lagisquet (Bayonne), P Sella (Agen), D Codorniou (Narbonne); J-P Lescarboura (Dax), J-Gallion (Toulon); M Cremaschi (Lourdes), P Dintrans (Tarbes), D Dubroca (Agen), J-P Rives (Racing Club de France, captain), A Lorieux (Grenoble), J Condom (Le Boucau), L Rodriguez (Mont de Marsan), J-L Joinel (Brive). Replacements: B Herrero (Nice), P-E Détrez (Nimes), J-C Orso (Nice), P Berbizier (Lourdes), L Pardo (Montferrand), G Laporte (Graulhet).

● Scotland have made only two changes from the side which beat Ireland 22-13 in a B international at Melrose recently for the match with France at Albi, near Toulouse on February 19.

SCOTLAND B: G Hastings (Watsonians); P Steven (Heriots), C Williamson (West of Scotland), S McAslan (Heriots), I Tukalo (Selkirk); D Wyllie (Stewart's-Melville FP), G Hunter (Selkirk); D Sole (Exeter University), G Cunningham (Bath, capt), J Fraser (London Scottish), A Campbell (Highlands), I McKie (Sale), J Jeffrey (Kelso), S McGaughey (Hawick), F Calder (Stewart's-Melville FP).
FRANCE B: J-M Lescure (Albi); P Paysan (Bayonne), E Bonneval (Stade Toulousain), P Mothe (Agen, capt), J Begu (Dax); S Cazaban (Mont de Marsan), E Sanz (Graulhet); J-Etienne Gerat (Bayonne), D Sanchez (Albi), P Ondarts (Biarritz), T Tonon (Montferrand), J-Paul Felloux (Nice), B Lanrdussinie (Graulhet), J Gratton (Agen), E Champ (Toulon).

Durham up to their neck in the marsh

By David Hands

Loughborough..................10
Durham..............................3

Durham University, the holders of the Universities Athletic Union title for the last three seasons, went out of this season's competition at the quarter-final stage yesterday, beaten by Loughborough University by a try, a penalty goal and a dropped goal to a penalty. Loughborough, winners of the title 17 times, will meet Cardiff University next Wednesday in the semi-final.

Durham have played only once before at Loughborough. That was 13 years ago when Loughborough won by a point and went on to win the final. This time the decision was more clear-cut and somewhat predictable once Loughborough had turned round to play with the wind at their backs while only thre points down.

The howling gale was one major factor in the contest; the other was the form of the Loughborough forwards who came to dominate the ball. In Morrison and Castleton they had the outstanding lineout forwards and their scrum was solid enough for their back row to play an enthusiastic supporting game

Loughborough also did well to overcome the loss in the first five minutes of Williams, their scrum half, with a dislocated finger.

Given a drier ground – the weather of the last month had left Loughborough's ground distinctly marshy in places – the Durham backs might have shown their paces. But their forwards could not provide the ammunition and in the second half, seven points down, playing into the wind and constantly under pressure, their cause was doomed.

The only score of the first half was a penalty by Lennox, one of three such attempts. Griffin was just wide with a dropped goal and Loughborough pulled back the deficit nine minutes into the second half when Llewellyn, who had missed with two earlier efforts into the wind, kicked a penalty.

The only try came from Burnhill, the Yorkshire centre, after Reid's hanging kick had Clough in trouble as Castleton moved right from the scrum. Reid screwed a drop goal over to put Loughborough two scores away and virtually out of reach.

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY: S Reid; I McMillan, S Burnhill, P Coles, G Steph; D Llewellyn, C Williams (rep. M Thomas); M Freer, T Rogerson, M Hayes, J Wells, D Egerton, J Morrison, A Waldron, N Castleton.
DRHAM UNIVERSITY: F Clough; A Lennox, I Dee, C Freeman, C Ott; H Griff, J Baxter; M Brown, M Pritchard, M Horricks-Taylor, J Keating, P Borgers, W Tait, D Keating, N McBain.
Referee: G James (Leicestershire).
SCORERS: Loughborough: Try – Burnhill. Penalty goal – Llewellun. Dropped goal – Reid. Durham: Penalty – Lennox.

Nottingham are not extended

By Peter Marson

Nottingham...................19
Swansea.........................6

Nottingham were a cut above Swansea in most departments in the semi-final of the UAU Championship at Stroud yesterday, and a sustained, well rounded performance enabled them to triumph in style. So, Nottingham who passed out at this stage last season, head for Twickenham and the final on March 7 when they will meet the winners of the second semi-final.

Swansea gained high marks for their unflagging efforts and an engaging optimism which kept them going in spite of mounting disappointments until the whistle's last blast. Yet, once Nottingham had convinced themselves of their superiority there was simply no chance of their letting the game slip.

Nottingham's victory was founded on teamwork of a high order but there were two players who stood out above the rest. The roles played by Nigel Friend, at stand off half, and Nick George, on the right wing, made them undisputably the afternoon's heroes.

For a big man George showed himself to be surprisingly fleet of foot and, following a first rate try in the first half when, with a wiggle of his hips he rounded Driver and the full back Horner to crown a 40-metre run with a try in the right corner, he did much the same thing, but from shorter range, in the second half. In the meantime, Friend, who had landed two excellent penalty goals and gallantly played down a badly bruised thigh, carried on to convert George's second try and land his third penalty goal.

Scorers: Nottingham: Tries, George (2); Conversion, Friend; Penalty goals, Friend (3). Swansea: Penalty goals, Thorburn (2).
NOTTINGHAM: J Lomas; N George, G Thame, M Clark, D Yates; N Friend, H Jones (capt); G Mudge, B Moore, J Ward; A Beeson, J Brennan, P Daniels, P Collins; N Robinson.
SWANSEA: D Horner; A Mackey, I Jeffreys, G Thomas, C Driver; P Thorburn, A Jones; J Rowlands, M Roberts, D Owen; R Amirkhalili, H Nicol, S Rodiffe, S Roberts (capt), A Thomas.
Referee: Mr C J Annetts (Gloucestershire Soc).

Operation for Jeavons

Nick Jeavons, the England and British Lions flanker, is out for the rest of the season. The plaster has been removed from his broken wrist for a second time but X-rays have revealed that the injury has still not healed. It is likely that the Moseley player will undergo an operation to pin the fractured bone.

The injury occurred during Moseley's match against London Welsh on November 12. It is the same wrist he broke at the start of last season, when he recovered just in time to claim his England place in the international championship.

● Paul Simpson, the England and Bath forward, has lost his job with a computer firm because of the time he spends at Rugby. Simpson, aged 25, said: "The trouble is I was working for a small company. If it had been a big national concern they could have absorbed this sort of thing." He was in England's team against Scotland last week.

● J. P. R. Williams, Wales's most capped player, has retired. Williams, who appeared for his country 55 times (54 at full back and once as a flanker), recently dropped his libel action against the *Daily Telegraph*, who had alleged that he infringed his amateur status by accepting money for his autobiography.

BOWLS

Bryant makes a flying start

By Gordon Allan

David Bryant, who had won the title three times, reached the quarter-final of the world indoor championship, sponsored by Embassy, when he beat Terry Sullivan, the Welsh champion, 21-17 at Coatbridge yesterday. It was a splendid match, lasting 25 ends and two-and-a-half hours, and the outcome was in question up to the last bowl.

Sullivan, who belongs to the Swansea City indoor club, dropped a four at the fifteenth end, which seems even more important in retrospect than it did at the time. It gave Bryant a 15-8 lead. Sullivan skilfully won the next four ends to draw level, and from then on nerve played its subtle part.

Bryant held a slight advantage on a full length and, with control of the jack, made the most of it as the match moved to its close. Sullivan touched the jack across on the deciding end but made the position more difficult for himself. Bryant kept the shot, now partly hidden from view, and the Welshman was unable to draw it off on the forehand.

Jim Boyle, who won the Scottish championship on this green last November, beat John Jones, of Jersey, 21-9 and qualified to meet Jim Baker of Ireland in the quarter-finals tonight.

Jones, a bank manager, was born in Surrey, lived in Sussex for 20 years, and moved to the Channel Islands in 1977.

FIRST ROUND: J Boyle (Scot) 21, J Jones (Jersey) 9; D Bryant (Eng) 21, T Sullivan (Wales) 17.

CYCLING

Yesteryear recalled

From John Wilcockson
Paris

Tickets for the final period of the Paris six-day race were as scarce as gold dust on the Boulevard de Bercy last night: a happy state of affairs for the organizers who have had 50,000 paying customers for this inaugural event in the French capital's £46m sports palace.

After some spirited racing on Tuesday night, and in the early hours yesterday, the sports conscious Parisiens have taken this modern six day race to their hearts as much as they did the one in the old days. Rene Pijnen, of the Netherlands, one of the biggest stars, is also convinced of the race's viability.

Entering the final session, Gert Frank of Denmark, another specialist, was holding a narrow points lead with Bernard Vallet of France, but with 100 solid minutes of team racing to go the favourites remained the Italo-German pairing of Francesco Moser and Dietrich Thurau.

Throughout Tuesdayj night's four periods of team racing, Moser and Thurau showed greater speed and more tactical awareness than all the other 17 teams. It was only with a desperate chase in the final 10 minutes that Frank And Vallet regained the lap which their rivals had stolen with ease earlier in the evening.

Holding their own throughout were Tony Doyle and his novice six day partner, Stephen Roche, who moved up to 11th place overall. Without Roche's disastrous debut, the Anglo-Irish team would have been challenging the leaders last night instead of chasing the minor pickings of a £100,000 prize list.

Leaders: 1, B Vallet (Fr) and G Frank (Den) 258 points; 2, F Moser (It) and D Thurau (WG) 233; 3 (at one lap) S Tourne and E Dewilde (Bel) 295; 4, P Clerc (Fr) and R Pijnen (Neth) 71; 5, (at three laps) M Bidinost (It) and D Gisiger (Switz) 96. Other placings (at 14 laps) 11, S Roche (Ire) and A Doyle (GB) 56 points.

FOR THE RECORD

GOLF

JOHANNESBURG: South African Open: leading scores (South African unless stated): 67: T Johnstone (Zimbabwe). 68 G Levenson, P van Zyl; 69. F Allam, H Baiocchi, H Henning, N Price; 70: A Henning, B Byman (US), D Frost, T Britz, B Buttner (US), D Suddards, G Pearson; 71: I Mosey (GB), P Way (GB), J Gonzalez (Br), R Wessels; 72: G Player, D Blakeman (GB), M McLean (GB), M Blakely (US), S Hooday, W Westner, P van der Riet, J Bland, P Harrison (GB), R Hartman (US), N Godin (GB), E Evans (GB), P Simmons. Other British scores: 73: A Oldcorn, D Feherty; 74: C Moody, B Sharrock; 75: Gordon Brand jnr, N Burch; 76: W Humphreys, S Bennett, M Thomas; 77: H Brown, T O'Nion, B Evans; 78: M Allen, N Job. 79: R Raferty, I Young; 80: C Elbott, A Sutcliffe; 81. A Strange; 84: M James.

TENNIS

MEMPHIS: US National indoor championship, first round (US unless stated): Tim Gullikson bt E Korita, 3-6, 6-4, 6-3; M Bauer bt Krickstein, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4; P Fleming bt J Brown, 6-1, 6-2; B Testerman bt B Mitton (SA), 6-7, 6-3, 7-6; B Teacher bt H Pfister, 6-2, 6-0; Tom Gullikson bt S Edberg (Swe), 7-6, 6-4; R Tanner bt C Hooper, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4; F Buehning bt T Moor, 6-4, 6-2. W Fibak bt C Dowdeswell (GB), 6-1, 6-4; V Amritraj (India) bt S Denton, (4-6, 6-4, 6-3. Second round: T Smid (Cz) bt V Pecci (Par), 6-0, 6-2; H Gunthardt (Switz) bt Bauer, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2; H Leconte (Fr) bt N Odizor (Nig), 4-6, 6-2, 6-3; T Mayotte bt Tanner, 6-3, 6-2; B Gottfried bt Teacher, 7-5, 4-6, 6-4; J Arias bt L Pimek (Cz), 6-7, 2-6, 6-2; F Buehning bt S Davis, 6-1, 6-3.
CHICAGO: Virginia Slims tournament (US unless stated): First round: T Austin bt Y Vermaak (SA), 6-4, 7-5, A Temesvari (Hun) bt B Herr, 6-4, 6-4; K Sands bt A White, 6-3, 6-4; M Mesker (Neth) bt M Jausovec (Yug), 7-6, 2-6, 6-2; M Torres bt S Mascarin, 6-3, 6-3; L Bonder bt C Jexell (Swe), 6-3, 6-1; T Phelps bt M Calleja (Fr), 4-6, 6-2, 7-5

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCH: Oxford University 11, Royal Navy 13.
REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES: United Banks 4, Surrey 28; Middlesex County Clubs 13, English Colleges 3.
UAU CHAMPIONSHIP: Quarter-final: Loughborough 10, Durham 3. Semi-final: Swansea 6, Nottingham 19.
SCHOOLS: Beverley 6, Bishop Wand 18; London Oratory 12, Gunnersbury 4; North Leamington 0, Queen Mary's, Walsall 18; Old Swinford Hosp 3, King Edward's, Lichfield 18; Wirral GS 18, Rydal 6.

CRICKET

PUNE, India: International Women's Series: India 194 for 9, Australia 198 for 5 (49.2 overs). Australia won series 3-0.

HOCKEY

LONDON LEAGUE: Guildford 0, Oxford University 2; Old Kingstonians 0, Cambridge University 1.
UAU CHAMPIONSHIP: Semi-finals: Durham 2, Bristol 1 (aet); Nottingham 1, Loughborough 5.
SCHOOLS RESULTS: Bishop's Stortford 3, Aldenham 1; Caterham 4, Royal Russell 1; Charterhouse 3, Mary Hare GS 0; Dulwich 0, Trinity, Croydon 1; St George's, Weybridge 4, Langley Park 1; Seaford Coll 0, Kingston GS 2.

CRESTA RUN

ST MORITZ: Aris Vatimbella Challenge Cup (Handicap): Final placings on 3 top courses: 1, R Hess (Switz), handicap 2.30, net 164.58; 2, M Cohen (Neth), 4.20, 165.51; 3, M Walder (Switz), scratched, 165.89; 4, C Tesdorpf (Den), .10, 166.12; 5, W Shipton (GB), 1.70, 166.81; 6, A Freeland (GB), 1.60, 167.45.

SQUASH RACKETS

CUMBERLAND CUP: First division: Edgbaston CC 5, Hargs SC 0; Cumberland LTC 1, Wimbledon SC 2; Coolhurst LTC 1, Wanstead SC 4; Ealing SC 0, Lambton SC 5; Grafton SC 5, Woodford Wells SC 0.

FOOTBALL

INTERNATIONAL: Algeria 1, Romania 1 (in Algiers).
ITALIAN CUP: Fifth round first leg: Juventus 1, Bari 2, Avellino 1, Verona 0; Catania 0, Fiorentina 1, AS Roma 2, Reggiana 0, Sampdoria 1, Ascoli 0; Triestina 0, Udinese 0, Varese 1, Torino 0.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Hartford Whalers 4, Detroit Red Wings 1; Montreal Canadiens 5, New Jersey Devils 2; Vancouver Canucks 4, Quebec Nordiques 2; New York Islanders 5, Edmonton Oilers 3; Calgary Flames 2, St Louis Blues 1.

SQUASH RACKETS

Londonderry Cup: Quarter-final: Barnard Castle bt Oundle 4-1.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Atlanta Hawks 109, New Jersey Nets 102; Detroit Pistons 130, Cleveland Cavaliers 99; Los Angeles Lakers 106, Indiana Pacers 105; Washington Bullets 95, Houston Rockets 92; Chicago Bulls 101, Philadelphia 76ers 99; OT-Milwaukee Bucks 112, Kansas City Kings 110; Phoenix Suns 138, San Antonio Spurs 131; Seattle Supersonics 115, Denver Nuggets 108; Portland Trail Blazers 101, Dallas Mavericks 85; San Diego Clippers 109, Utah Jazz 108. Monday's games: New York Knicks 111, Golden State Warriors 94; New Jersey Nets 115, Boston Celtics 112.

BOXING

ATLANTIC CITY: Junior Welterweight: Jo Manley (US) bt Bobby Johnson (US), third.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Football Combination: Swindon Town v Leicester City (7.0).
Irish Cup: First round: Tobermore United v Ballymena (3.0).
Oxfordshire Senior Cup: Banbury United v Witney Town (7.30).

SNOOKER

Welsh Championships (Ebbw Vale, 2.0 and 7.30).

SQUASH RACKETS

Inter-Service Championships (Lee-on-Solent, 10.0).
Maidstone Open (Maidstone SRC, 6.0).

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RACING: DESERT ORCHID EARNS POSSIBLE CRACK AT CHAMPION HURDLE

Grittar enhances Aintree chance with bold show of jumping

By Michael Seely

Grittar forced his way back to the forefront of the Grand National picture with a superb display of fencing in the Whitbread Trial Handicap at Ascot yesterday. After continually outjumping his rivals, the 1982 Aintree winner was outpaced by Tracys Special and Canny Danny in the straight. John Francome was delighted with the performance. "Grittar ran a marvellous race. He's still as fat as a pig. He's bound to show further improvement and the National is still a long way off."

The champion jockey missed riding Grittar into fifth place behind Corbiere last year due to a broken collar bone but it now seems likely that Francome will partner Grittar on March 31. Grittar is now either 16-1 or 20-1 with leading bookmakers.

Frank Gilman, Grittar's owner-breeder and trainer, is enjoying his annual holiday in Tenerife but Steve Marshall, his head lad, said: "Grittar was not right last year and this is the best he's been for 12 months. Mr Gilman will be back to watch Grittar run at Nottingham in 10 days' time and he'll probably have another couple of races before Aintree."

Tracy's Special's neck victory over Canny Danny gave Andy Turnell the richest prize of the former jockey's short career as a trainer. Steve Knight made full use of the eight-year-old's stamina by sending the gelding into the lead a mile from home. Canny Danny threw down a determined challenge over the last three fences but the favourite was always just being held.

Both the winner and runner-up now have the Ritz Club National Hunt Handicap at Cheltenham as their principal target. Turnell has done remarkably well with Tracy's Special since taking the gelding over from Richard Hannon in December, 1982. Four of his six victories in that period have been gained this season. The Marlborough trainer is now praying that the ground will dry up in time for the Schweppes Gold Trophy on Saturday. "Secret Ballot has won in the soft but he's got so much speed that the drier it is the better". Turnell said.

Jimmy Fitzgerald, Canny Danny's trainer, had no better luck with Forgive N' Forget, who could only finish third behind Duke Of Milan in the Reynoldstown Novices' Chase. The odds-on favourite failed to jump with his usual boldness and made the second of his two serious mistakes at the crucial third fence from home. Meanwhile, Duke Of Milan had been jumping with cat-like accuracy in the lead and bravely resisted the late attack of Bally-Go on the flat.

Nick Gaselee, the winning trainer, was thrilled to receive the Reynoldstown Trophy from Fulke Walwyn for whom he formerly worked as an assistant. Duke Of Milan has claimed some notable scalps recently, having beaten A Kinsman at Cheltenham as well as Forgive N' Forget yesterday. "He now goes straight for the Sun Alliance," Gaselee said. "As long as the ground's not too heavy, he is sure to run well". The trainer is undoubtedly right but Forgive N' Forget will show better form when he encounters heavy ground. Despite his mistakes, the favourite was beaten under three lengths.

The battle for supremacy in the jockeys' championship between Francome and John O'Neill continues to rage unabated. O'Neill nosed his way into the lead after driving Cybrandian past the post a length in front of Francome's mount, Aces Wild, in the Sapling Novices' Chase. Aces Wild was in trouble racing out of Swinley Bottom and his stamina came into play too late.

Following the early falls of Gaye Chance and Crimson Embers in the Fernbank Hurdle, a thrilling finish was fought out between Mayotte, Mossmorran and Goldspun. And it was only in the final strides that Paul Richards forced Mayotte's head in front. "Mayotte will have one more race in the Waterford Crystal Stayers Hurdle at Cheltenham before she is retired to stud". Richard Holder, her trainer, said.

Desert Orchid, gave his usual bold display of front-running in the Datchet Novices' Hurdle, to record his fourth victory from five starts this season. David Elsworth's five-year-old is now a possible runner in the Champion Hurdle



Brave Hussar (nearest camera) and Ten Bears jump the last together in the Sapling Novices' Chase at Ascot but Aces Wild (pale colours) is poised to overhaul them and challenge the winner, Cybrandian (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Browne's Gazette to pass test

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Browne's Gazette, who has yet to be extended in three races over hurdles, faces his sternest examination at Huntingdon this afternoon. The six-year-old has gained easy wins at Wetherby, Catterick and Kelso but has beaten little of merit. The weather ruled out what would have been an informative clash with Aonoch at Haydock last month but Browne's Gazette now takes on Centroline, a former high class Flat horse.

Having cost only 4,000 Irish punts (£3,100) when he was sold as a three-year-old, Browne's Gazette will look an even greater bargain if he extends his unbeaten record to four by winning the Sidney Banks Memorial Novices Hurdle. He will be tackling two and a half for the first time but the longer distance should not bother him as there is an abundance of stamina in the bottom half of his pedigree. His dam is a half-sister to Pandofell, the 1961 Ascot Gold Cup winner.

Centroline was a top flight stayer on the flat when with Henry Candy and was an easy winner of the Jockey Club Cup at Newmarket in 1981. He was sold to a patron of Chris Bell's stable for 28,000 guineas by Tattersalls at Newmarket in December.

If he had a run under his belt, Kathies Lad would be hard to beat in the Tote Steeplechase but without one he may not be able to give weight to Greenwood Lad who ran so well in the race won by Everett at Cheltenham at the end of last month. Before that he was still in with a chance of winning the Embassy Premier Chase Final at Ascot, when he fell at the last.

Roadhead, a stable companion of Greenwood Lad, has always excelled at Huntingdon, and he can increase his number of course victories to seven by winning the Major Charles Townsend Memorial Hunters Chase.

The Wincanton Challenge Cup looks at the mercy of Fifty Dollars More. He ran Wayward Lad to a short head at Huntingdon in November as a prelude to giving The Tsarevich 19lb and a length beating in the Kennedy Construction Gold Cup at Cheltenham in December.

With The Tsarevich winning his next two races in style, Fifty Dollars More's poor performance in the King George VI Chase at Kempton Park on Boxing Day, when he was beaten 25 lengths, has become even harder to explain.

With John White, that very talented amateur rider, in the saddle, Cheekio Ora will be hard to beat in the Dick Woodhouse Hunters Chase.

Huntingdon

GOING: Good to soft

1.30 GLATTON HURDLE (Selling: £1,416: 2m 200yd) (24 runners)

1	4001/0-	FUGACIOUS (R Avery) M Hinchliffe 6-11-7	M Richards 4
2	p0-0001	LEGAL BEAU (P Allingham) P Allingham 5-11-7	Mr S Andrews 4
3	000000	MAURICE'S TIP (D Motts) J Jenkins 6-11-7	–
4	00/0-32	MY HABAT (F Watson) F Watson 5-11-7	N Doughty
5	0000u6-	PADINGO (B) (P Charlesworth) Mrs M Thomas 5-11-7	P Tuck
6	120-p00	RHEINGOLD'S GIFT (P Wright) N Lee-Judson 6-11-7	R Dennis 4
7	31312/0	SIR GIVENCHY (F Stirratt) W Musson 6-11-7	P Scudamore
8	0-000u0	YO-HO (D Thompson) O Brennan 5-11-7	M Brennan
9	324	ANDREX (D Brown) R Hollinshead 5-11-2	J J O'Neill
11	000	BATTALION (D Chapman) D Chapman 6-11-2	G P Kelly
12	00-p0	BAZALI (M Owen) H Beasley 5-11-2	M Furlong
13	04000-0	BELLBROOK (B) (Mrs D Atkins) R Atkins 5-11-2	R Atkins
16	4f224-f	LUCKY SCENE (K Wingrove) K Wingrove 6-11-2	Miss S James 7
17	2004-00	MAJORIAN (Dickins Ltd) J Harris 6-11-2	J A Harris
22	p0-00	WISE FOOL (B) (B Ridlington) Mrs K Coulman 5-11-2	C McIlfatrick 7
24	2	HYDRANGEA (B) (W Chapman) D Chapman 5-10-11	C Pimlott
25	4p	MISS INIGO (H Webb) H Webb 5-10-11	–
26	p0p-040	TARANTA (G Blum) G Blum 5-10-11	S McNeill
29	000	DELLWOOD JET (S Chapman) W Perrin 4-10-5	W Morris 4
31	0000	LACKBRIDGE (B) (Lord Chetwode) G Balding 4-10-5	B Reilly
33	20pp00	SARENA PLASTICS (B) (Sarena Plastics) G Blum 4-10-5	S Smith Eccles
35	100p	CHALET WALDEGG (A Clapperton) D Gandolfo 4-10-0	P Barton
36	000	KATIE BOURNE (P Finn) E Carter 4-10-0	P A Charlton
37	0	SHIRLSTAR MISS (R Cook) R Head 4-10-0	Miss M Head 7

3 Sir Givenchy, 9-2 Legal Beau, Maurice's Tip, 6 Battalion, 8 My Habat, Andrex, 10 Lackbridge, 14 others.

2.0 WHITTLESEY CHASE (Handicap: £1,816: 3m 100yd) (11)

2	f11-ec1	BARRIER REEF (D) (Mrs T Tate) T Tate 7-11-7	R Earnshaw
4	204-00p	DON'T TOUCH (R Short) J Jenkins 10-10-12	–
5	011121	BARRYSVILLE (CD) (A Baird Ltd) P O'Connor 8-10-9	N Madden
6	82122-f	FLAGSTAFF (CD) (Mrs G Lugg) T Forster 12-10-8	H Davies
7	0f140/	LEANDER BLUE (Mrs M Rogers) D Nicholson 7-10-6	P Scudamore
8	84-0204	HAYBALE (CD) (Exors of late G Goodman) J Spearing 10-10-2	S Morshead
10	0-00rp0	AUKLAND JACK (Mrs D Plunkett) R Armytage 10-10-0	A Webber
12	40p20p	RIDAN TOWER (Mrs A Dawes) J Gifford 9-10-0	R Rowe
14	114311	VENDEVAR (Parker Dyeing) A Jarvis 9-10-0	S Smith Eccles
17	42331-p	WENDYS WHIZZ KID (D Todd) D Todd 8-10-0	P Tuck
19	000000	POOR EXCUSE (O Henley) O Henley 9-10-0	W Worthington 7

7-4 Barrier Reef, 11-4 Barrysville, 4 Vendevar, 13-2 Leander Blue, 10 Flagstaff, 14 others.

2.30 SIDNEY BANKS HURDLE (Novices: £5,400: 2m 4f) (15)

2	111	BROWNE'S GAZETTE (D Browne) M W Dickinson 6-11-4	Mr D Browne
5		CENTROLINE (A Bingley) C A Bell 6-11-4	J H Davies
9	000020	MARUBENI (T Rollingson) T Rollingson 7-11-4	J Barlow
10	4344	MR PARSONS (A Thompson) D Nicholson 6-11-4	P Scudamore
11	223-01p	PETROCELLI (P Halsall) M Chapman 6-11-4	Mr G Williams
12	6-u311u	SHOW HOUSE (CD) (Hillson & Twigden) J Gifford 6-11-4	R Rowe
13	0u0	WORTH AVENUE (P Ormrod) M Chapman 8-11-4	K Burke
15	2313	HOMEOLA (R Mann) Mrs M Rimell 5-11-2	S Morshead
18	2p-0123	THE PAWN (Miss C Coyne) M Ryan 5-11-2	H Davies
19	434020	WOODLAND GENERATOR (Miss M Preece) P Pritchard 5-11-2	P Dever
21	240	BASTA (J Bigg) R Hollinshead 5-10-11	J J O'Neill
22	00	HARVEST FORTUNE (Mrs M O'Neill) H Collingridge 4-10-5	B Hutchinson
23	p041	REGENCY TAM (A Smith) N Callaghan 4-10-5	J Suthern
24	21	ROON THE BEN (P Colby) Mrs K Coulman 4-10-5	C McIlfatrick
25	1131	JENNIE PAT (D) (J Thompson Ltd) G Richards 4-10-0	J Hansen

8-11 Browne's Gazette, 9-2 Show House, 6 The Pawn, 10 Homeola, 12 Regency Tam, 14 Marubeni, Centroline, 16 others.

3.0 TOTE CHASE (Limited handicap: £2,364: 2m 4f) (3)

2	b3211p-	KATHIES LAD (D) (J Clayton) A Jarvis 7-11-7	S Smith Eccles
3	00-0010	HENRY KISSINGER (D) (J Mansworth) D Gandolfo 10-11-1	P Barton
4	1-23213	GREENWOOD LAD (Mrs A Grantham) J Gifford 7-10-13	R Rowe

4-5 Greenwood Lad, 8-4 Henry Kissinger, 5 Kathies Lad.

3.30 MAJOR CHARLES TOWNSEND HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £806: 2m 4f) (13)

1	110142-	GILL O'WHISKEY (P Hewitt) P Hewitt 12-12-9	P Hewitt 4
4	222/13-	ROADHEAD (C) (J Wilson) J Gifford 11-12-9	Miss M Wilson 7
5	213310-	ROMAN GENERAL (B Munro-Wilson) B Munro-Wilson 11-12-9	B Munro-Wilson
6	1/0440-	CLIPSTON (D) (Mrs A Ferguson) Mrs A Ferguson 12-12-5	J Wrathall 7
7	123/13-	CRANBOURNE TOWER (Queen's Own Hussars) B Wilkinson 8-12-5	B Urquhart 7
8	12/fpp-	TOMMY JOE (D) (T Hills) T Hills 14-12-5	T Hills 7
9	pp14/2-	TUFFNUT PRINCE (D Lowe) D Lowe 10-12-5	J Sharpe 4
10	1	WELLS FARGO (B) (M Roberts) D Grissell 12-12-5	D Grissell
11	41/	BEHEST (D) (Miss A Taylor) Miss A Taylor 13-12-0	Miss S Taylor 7
12		GERSTON LACQUER (M Roberts) M Roberts 13-12-0	D Robinson 7
13	43/030-	KIKORI (R Bethell) R Bethell 9-12-0	W Bethell 7
14	04f000-	McSWEENEY (A Barsford) A Barsford 7-12-0	–
15	40000p/	MR WHISKERS (R Bulgin) T Bulgin 10-12-0	J McMath 7

5-4 Roadhead, 7-2 Roman General, 5 Cranbourne Tower, 13-2 Gill O'Whiskey, 10 Tuffnut Prince, 14 others.

4.0 LONG STANTON HURDLE (Handicap: £1,338: 3m) (21)

1	3410-40	COXMOORE KNITWEAR (D) (Cox Moore & Co) A Jarvis 8-12-0	T Jarvis 4
7	20-0014	MON'S BEAU (M Vine) D Grissell 9-11-1	R Goldstein
9	20-3010	LING (Mrs P W Harris) P Harris 6-10-13	P Scudamore
	12p/00	LAWRENCE-LEE (Miss Z Davidson) H Brasley 7-10-12	M Furlong
	403-230	PALAESTRINA (N Goodliff) I Dudgeon 11-10-8	Steve Knight
	u3-3pf0	BALLYGROOBY (D) (Rosemary Ltd) R Perkins 7-10-8	R Crank
	042100	ZIPARIB (P Wright) N Lee-Judson 6-10-8	R Dennis 4
	0/01-0	TARQA (Mrs Postlethwaite) Mrs C Postlethwaite 6-10-6	P A Charlton
	00431-	SPEED OF LIGHT (Mrs P Bowlby) P Bowlby 9-10-5	Mr A Bowlby 4
	40-4010	TECHNICAL MERIT (P Taylor) Mrs K Coulman 5-10-0	C McIlfatrick 7
	f10/344	THE CORINTHIAN (G Hartigan) G Hartigan 11-10-0	S McNeill
	300404	ROUTE MARCH (P Hiatt) P Pritchard 5-10-0	P Dever 4
	4200-01	SANTAGO (R Turner) F Watson 10-10-0	N Doughty
	040-400	MEND IT (E Daley) N Bycroft 6-10-0	–
	000-000	FALKLAND CONQUEROR (Conley Properties) G Kindersley 6-10-0	A Webber
	8-00000	TURNTABLE (Lady Herries) Lady Herries 8-10-0	R Strange 4
	00f-p00	TIT-FOR TAT (Mrs P McReynolds) J Harris 5-10-0	J A Harris
	1pp0-8	OTTERDEN (G Martin) R Juckes 10-10-0	M Rowley 7
	0u0000	SEALEGATION (B) (F C Lees) F Lees 10-10-0	Miss M Lees 7
	4p-0000	HAYWIRE (B) (M Keegan) M Keegan 10-10-0	J Akehurst 4
	000-000	FULL OF FORTUNE (C Cory) R Voorspuy 5-10-0	R Rowell

7-2 The Corinthian, 9-2 Palaestrina, 11-2 Mon's Beau, Coxmoore Knitwear, 15-2 Route March, 8 Ling, Ziparib, 12 Tarqa, 14 others.

Huntingdon selections

By Michael Phillips

1.30 Hydrangea. 2.0 Barrier Reef. 2.30 Browne's Gazette. 3.0 Greenwood Lad. 3.30 Roadhead. 4.0 Palaestrina.

Cheltenham Festival entries

Tote Cheltenham Gold Cup 3m (21, ...rsday, March 15): Ashley House 10, ...inacurra 9, Bregawn 10, Brown Chamberlin ... Burrough Lad 8, Canny Danny 8, Captain ...n, 10, Drumlargan 10, Everett 9, Fifty ...llars More 9, Forgive N'Forget 7, Foxbury ... Gallaher 8, Galway Blaze 8, Hazy Dawn 9, ...serve 8, Prince Rowan 8, Royal Bond 11, ...st Laird 11, Silver Buck 12, The Mighty Mac ... Wayward Lad 9. 22 entries.

Waterford Crystal Champion Hurdle (2m, ...esday, March 13): Admiral's Cup 6, Alastor ... Mavros 5, Amarach 6, Batista 8, Benfen 5, ...reen Dass 5, Boreen Prince 7, Buckbe 5, ...ck House 6, Centroline 6, Cima 6, Cut a ...sh 5, Dawn Run 6, Desert Orchid 5, Fane ...nger 7, Fine Sun 7, Fishleigh Gamble 9, For Auction 8, Fredcoten 8, Gallant Royal 6, Gaye Brief 7, Glorious Jane 4, Holemar Star 7, Janus 6, Migrator 8, Miller Hill 8, Mrs Playfair 8, Pinch Hitter 6, Ra Nova 5, Robin Wonder 6, Royal Vulcan 6, Rushmoor 8, Secret Ballot 10, Silver Season 6, Stray Shot 6, Sula Bula 5, The Foodbroker 8, Very Promising 6. 38 entries.

Queen Mother Champion Chase (2m, Wednesday, March 14): Artifice 13, Badsworth Boy 9, Brahms and Liszt 8, Drumgora 12, Fearless Imp 9, Fishleigh Gamble 9, Going Straight 8, Grey Fusilier 9, Iden Green 7, Kathies Lad 7, Kilkilowen 8, Little Bay 9, Pounentes 7, Poyntz Pass 9, Rathgorman 12, Royal Radar 8, Steve Bracken 8, Stag Hill 7, The Brockshee 9, The Elller 8, The Mighty Mac 9, Walnut Wonder 8, Water Rock 9. 23 Entries.

Ascot results

1.30 DATCHET HURDLE (novices: £2977: 2m)

DESERT ORCHID gr h by Grey Mirage – Flower Child (R Burridge) 5-11-11 C Brown (11-10 fav) 1
Hill's Pageant K Mooney (12-1) 2
Brown Trix J Francome (7-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.90. Places: £1.10, £2.10, £1.80. DF: £30.90. CSF: £14.72 D Elsworth at Whitsbury. 6l, 12l. Olympic Prize (20-1) 4th. 10 ran. NR: Race Edition.

2.0 SAPLING CHASE (novices: £5609: 2m)

CYBRANDIAN b g by Prince Regent – Levenham Rose (I Bray) 6-11-3 J J O'Neill (8-4 fav) 1
Aces Wild J Francome (15-8) 2
Brave Hussar R Rowe (6-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.50. Places: £1.40, £1.10, £1.30. DF: £2.50. CSF: £4.68. M H Easterby at Malton. 1l, ¾l. Ten Bears (20-1) 4th. 8 ran.

2.30 FERNBANK HURDLE (£4393: 3m)

MAYOTTE ch m by Little Buskins – Jill Scott (B Davies) 9-11-13 P Richards (11-2) 1
Mossmorran G Bradley (9-2) 2
Goldspun P Scudamore (20-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.80. Places: £1.80, £1.20, £1.90. DF: £11.00. CSF: £28.57 R Holder at Bristol. ½l, 4l. Permabos (9-1) 4th. Gaye Chance (2-1 fav) 8 ran.

3.05 WHITBREAD TRIAL CHASE (handicap £10,687: 3m)

TRACYS SPECIAL b g by High Top – Devastating (Maj J Rubin) 7-10-5 Steve Knight (100-30) 1
Canny Danny M Dwyer (6-4 fav) 2
Grittar J Francome (20-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.20. Places: £2.40, £1.10. DF: £4.90. CSF: £8.29. A Turnell at Marlborough. Nk, 15l. Tom's Little Al (13-2) 4th. 5 ran.

3.40 REYNOLDSTOWN CHASE (Grade II: novices: £8,232: 3m)

DUKE OF MILAN br g by Milan – Smart Answer (Counter Products Ltd) 7-11-12 S Smith Eccles (11-4) 1
Bally-Go P Tuck (10-1) 2
Forgive N'Forget M Dwyer (8-11 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.30. Places: £1.30, £3.00. DF: £5.50. CSF: £21.75. N Gaselee at Lambourn. ½l, 2l. Unknown Target (33-1) 4th. 5 ran.

4.10 KILFANE HURDLE (Handicap: conditional jockeys: £2,313: 2m 4f)

MISTER LORD b g by Sir Ivor – Forest Friend (S Tindall) 5-10-7 G Charles-Jones (4-1 fav) 1
Camebelle B Powell (9-2) 2
Bowden R Chapman (8-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.80. Places: £1.50, £1.80, £1.50, £6.00. DF: £5.90. CSF: £22.56. Tricast: £133.49. S Mellor at Lambourn. 5l, 3l. Gathabawn (25-1) 4th. 17 ran.

Tote double: £20.90. Treble: £28.75. Jackpot: £2,587.90. Placepot: £24.25.

Ludlow

1.15 OTLEY HUNTER CHASE (Div I: novices: amateurs: £836: 3m)

GEMMERLY JANE b m by Bally Russe – Luckdest (Mrs J Watts) 10-10-9 J Llewellyn (2-1 fav) 1
Hay Merchant T Jackson (8-1) 2
Flying Camel A J Wilson (16-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.10, £3.20, £3.80. DF: £40.50. CSF: £19.39. Mrs J Watts at Haverford. ½l, 25l. Magic Rock (20-1) 4th. 14 ran.

1.45 NEENTON HURDLES (selling: handicap: £748: 2m)

RUSTY FERN b m by Ristingo – Royal Fern (M Brown) 5-10-1 D Chinn (14-1) 1
Gallant Native W Morris (7-1) 2
Zulu Warrior T Wall (16-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £10.60. Places: £2.40, £2.60, £5.00. DF: £36.40. CSF: £111.96. Tricast: £1,490.55. R Brown at Abergavenny. 2l, 20l. Russian Salad (11-4 fav) 4th. 15 ran. NR: Smiling Laurel, Biddable, no bid.

2.15 OTLEY HUNTER CHASE (Div II: novices: amateurs: £834: 3m)

SPARTAN RAMBLER ch g by Spartan General – Hay Bag (K Hutsby) 7-11-7 J Pritchard (5-6 fav) 1
Brigadier Mouse B Thomas (11-2) 2
Glen-Look P Hobbs (33-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.00. Places: £1.00, £2.10, £4.10. DF: £4.70. CSF: £5.84. K Hutsby at Stratford-upon-Avon. Hd, 8l. Wise Lady (20-1) 4th. 14 ran.

2.45 BULL RING HURDLE (Div I: novices: £554: 2m)

UP THE ANTE b c by Properantes – Mini Midi Maxi (R Jordan) 4-10-5 H Davies (11-10 fav) 1
Fighter Pilot P Leach (6-4) 2
Kildish P Warner (12-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.60, £1.70, £2.50. DF: £1.30. CSF: £3.12. N Henderson at Lambourn. Nk, 4l. Weavers Way (50-1) 4th. 18 ran.

3.15 TENBURY CHASE (Novice handicap: £1,433: 2m f)

ROMANY NIGHTSHADE b g by Deadly Nightshade – Romany Queen (R Steed) 8-11-10 H Davies (11-2 fav) 1
Nomadic Star K Burke (14-1) 2
Cold Blood J Williams (25-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.60. Places: £2.50, £1.70, £2.70, £5.20. DF: £24.30. CSF: £70.94. Tricast: £1,568.75. T Forster at Wantage. 1½l, 15l. Aramoss (25-1) 4th. 16 ran.

3.45 KNIGHTON CHASE (Handicap: £1,334: 2m)

ROYAL MERE ch g by Duc d'Orleans – Shady Ventura (Sir J Hanmer) 7-11-12 R Linley (8-1) 1
Netherbridge P Barton (4-1) 2
Dennis Auburn R Crank (20-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £8.70. Places: £1.80, £1.40, £4.60. DF: £16.50. CSF: £37.98. Tricast: £568.15. Mrs M Rimell at Severn Stoke. ½l, 4l. Home Ground (10-1) 4th. Dishcloth (5-4 fav) 10 ran.

4.15 BULL RING HURDLE (Div II: novices: £556: 2m)

BURGLARS WALK b c by Godswalk – Pay Roll (A Wilkinson) 4-10-5 B de Haan (7-1) 1
Chevron Blue R Crank (33-1) 2
Gold Redeemer J Bryan (33-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £9.60. Places: £2.90, £4.10, £10.80. DF: Winner or 2nd with any other £1.90. CSF: £205.38. Mrs J Pitman at Lambourn. 1½l, 4l. Denver Royal (33-1) 4th. Ayad (11-8 fav) 18 ran. PLACEPOT: £55.15.

Wincanton

GOING: good

1.15 CORTON DENHAM CHASE (handicap: conditional jockeys: £1,405: 3m 1f) (17 runners)

1	1p4-p00	MR GUMBOOTS (T Hughes) Mrs J Barrow 10-11-11	M Caswell
2	331p40	PUCKA FELLA (D) (Mrs D Tucker) Mrs D Tucker 10-11-11	T Gibson 5
3	/12-121	FREDWEL (C,D) (T Werner) P Bailey 9-11-8 (4 ex)	P Croucher
4	331p/0p	JOCKS BOND (B Davies) R Holder 10-11-6	N Coleman
5	00-23p0	MR ORYX (F Yardley) F Yardley 11-11-4	B Powell
6	4/04p-0	TOWER BRIDGE (M Small) G Small 13-11-1	L Bloomfield
7	0044-00	SWALLOW PRINCE (C) (G Pike) G Pike 10-10-11	R Arnott
8	30u21/0	ALWAYS WILLING (C,D) (J Cobden) 9-10-11	E Murphy
9	000041	RING TIN TIN (A Ford) L Kennard 10-10-5	R Muggeridge
10	p00010	ROOK WOOD (D) (B Scriven) B Scriven 8-10-5	D Chinn
11	pp02-4f	NORTH LANE (G Biegrove Ltd) K Bishop 7-10-5	J Hurst
14	344p04	JER (G Wyse) P Bevan 13-10-5	G Charles-Jones
15	0/0109p	DRESDEN BELLE (N Phillips) J Webber 10-10-5	M Jenkins
16	000f-p0	LEWIS BUILT (B) (B Coombes) M Stephens 9-10-5	S Lovejoy 5
17	004/0pp	BLACK CLOUD (B) (Mrs A Dower) G Thorner 9-10-5	W Newton
18	00-0f04	MADAME KATRINE (Mrs L Warren) L Kennard 7-10-5	Susan Wilton
20	00p00p/	SABI (N Thomson) N Thomson 10-10-5	–

6-4 Fredwel, 4 Pucka Fella, 6 Ring Tin Tin, Mr Oryx, 7 Always Willing, 10 Jer, 12 Rook Wood, 16 others.

1.45 HART HILL & PITT STUDS HURDLE (novice mares: £1,072: 2m) (23)

3	000-120	GYPSEY LEA (C,D) (Mrs S Wakely) P Wakely 6-11-0	P Stone 7
5		BALTINA (Mrs E Mitchell) N Mitchell 6-10-7	B Powell 7
7	0004-2f	CAPE MANDY (Febrys Haulage Ltd) R Holder 7-10-7	P Richards
8	34-f02f	CELTIC BELL (W Smith) M Scudamore 6-10-7	M Williams
9	000-0p0	CIRILO AMORIS (B) (Mrs A Grantham) M Madgwick 5-10-7	Mr T Grantham 7
12	00-00u0	FERDEE FREE (C Rendle) T Hallett 5-10-7	B Wright
13		GENTLE PERSIAN (M Winstill) D Burchell 7-10-7	–
14	p	GOLDEN REFRAIN (Mrs M Masten) M Madgwick 5-10-7	A Madgwick 4
15	0-0	GROWING WILD (G Maundrell) G Maundrell 5-10-7	Mr G Maundrell
16	000-00p	IRISH MINT (B) (G Johnson) J Edwards 6-10-7	P Warner
17	0	LAVERNIA (J Pryce) J Pryce 5-10-7	S May
18	0033-	MAGIC SKY (V Barclay) F Walwyn 6-10-7	S Shilston
19		MAN MAID (G Tanner) I Wardle 5-10-7 K Mooney 20	
3-		MATTRESS (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss S Morris 6-10-7	M O'Halloran
21	006	MEANT (Mrs J Edwards) Miss P Neal 7-10-7	DOUBTFUL
23	p0	MISTY LOUGH (W Williams) L Kennard 5-10-7	C Brown
24	ppu-fu0	MOT JUSTE (M Daniell) M Castell 8-10-7	P Carvill
25		NERO'S WOOD NYMPH (Mrs H Mobley) Mrs H Mobley 6-10-7	E Waite
27	0	RAPAGAIN (Col I Reid) K Bailey 5-10-7	M Perrett
30		SIX DEEP (M Ward-Thomas) T Forster 5-10-7	Mr R Dunwoody 7
32		TARQUIN QUEEN (Mrs E Scott) Mrs E Scott 7-10-7	P Hobbs
33	0-p0000	TIC-ON-ROSE (H Chesman) Mrs B Waring 7-10-7	J Williams
34	0	TWILGO (Capt R Higgs) J Fox 9-10-7	S Moore 7

2-1 Magic Sky, 7-2 Celtic Bell, 4 Rapagain, 5 Cape Mandy, 10 Six Deep, 12 Gypsey Lea, 16 others.

2.15 WINCANTON CHALLENGE CUP CHASE (£2,733: 2m 5f) (6)

1	1/124-4	BASIL'S CHOICE (B Chinn) B Chinn 9-11-11	J Goodwin
2	200p03	CARFORD GINGER (A Sykes) D Elsworth 9-11-11	C Brown
4	pppp-03	DOUBLE JACK (Mrs M Hessman) S A May 10-11-11	S May
5	1f-0214	FIFTY DOLLARS MORE (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) F Winter 9-11-11	R Linley
7	1p2-034	MOOD MUSIC (S Richards) R Hodges 12-11-11	–
11	0p04-pf	RED FORT (Mrs C Seymour) Mrs C Seymour 5-10-10	P Double

2-7 Fifty Dollars More, 6 Carford Ginger, 10 Mood Music, 20 Double Jack, 33 Basil's Choice, 66 Red Fort.

2.45 DICK WOODHOUSE HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £721: 2m 5f) (20)

1	1-	BAULKING BYWAY (Mrs A Bray) Mrs A Bray 9-12-7	Miss R Harper 7
2	010110-	CHEEKIO ORA (H Parry) H Parry 11-12-7	J White
3	3u11fp/	BARARDEN (C) (Mrs R Fell) Mrs R Fell 11-12-0	D Wonnacott 7
4	p002/p	CRAWFORD CROSS (Mrs P Tory) Mrs P Tory 10-12-0	M Felton 7
5	p32100-	CROZBRIDGE (Miss C James) Miss C James 8-12-0	R Alner
6	0-	CULM COURT (W Kittow) W Kittow 6-12-0	R Treloggen 4
7		FOREST BAR (A Sims) A Sims 8-12-0	A Sims 7
8	ufp-002	HIGH CLASS AGENT (M Churches) M Churches 6-12-0	S Stickland 7
9	000-04f	JUST DAI (J Dufosee) J Dufosee 7-12-0	Miss J Mitchell
10	0084/4-	KILLEEN (C Churchill) C Churchill 9-12-0	E Whettam
12	4p-	PIRATEEN (Mrs M Turner) D Turner 8-12-0	Miss M Turner 7
13	fp00/u-	PRINCE OF MORVAH (D Bell) D Bell 9-12-0	K Sharp
14	0u234	SERGEANT JIM (K Smith) R Morris 10-12-0	–
15	p30-	SIDBURY HILL (S Pike) S Pike 8-12-0	–
16	0030p2	SMALL TOM (P Sanders) P Sanders 10-12-0	–
17	142p/p	VILLAGE MARK (J Cann) J Cann 10-12-0	G Cann
18	000fp0-	DEAL PENWITHIAN (G Fox) G Fox 8-11-9	–
19	00/	FELON'S OAK (Mrs E Scott) Mrs E Scott 8-11-9	Miss C Brewer 7
20	0/pp-pf	JIMMY'S COTTAGE (G Gregson) G Gregson 7-11-9	P Macewan 7
22	00/	TRUE MEMBER (P Norman) K Bishop 10-11-9	G Edwards 7

7-4 Baulking Byway, 9-4 Cheekio Ora, 9-2 Killeen, 8 High Class Agent, Sergeant Jim, 10 Crozbridge, 12 Just Dai, 16 others.

3.15 FOVANT HURDLE (4-y-o: £891: 2m) (22)

3	041	SACRED PATH (Mrs C Heath) J Bethell 11-3	J Francome
5	p0	A BOY NAME SIOUX (Mrs M Hessman) S May 10-10	S May
6		ARROWOOD JUNCTION (Mrs L Lambert) C Tristline 10-10	M Caswell 7
7	0	BAY CITY ROLLER (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss S Morris 10-10	O'Halloran
23	p0	MASTER CARVER (J Pegley) D Wintle 10-10	J Wathen 7
24	0p	MATHEMAGICIAN (Cherry Tree Stables) S Harris 10-10	P Hobbs
26	000	MULTI GUARANTEE (P Gray) P Gray 10-10	A Carroll
27	0	NORTHERN FLATS (Mrs T Bulgin) T Bulgin 10-10	B De Haan
28		NORTH STOKE BOY (Danebury Ltd) K Cunningham-Brown 10-10	R Muggeridge 7
30	00	PIP (Maj Gen Sir J D'Avigdor-Goldsmid) F Walwyn 10-10	K Mooney
31	0p	ROYAL BRAVE (P Deal) P Harris 10-10	C Brown
35	00	STAGE COACH (D Williams) B Palling 10-10	M Williams
36	ppp0p	TIGRETTA (B) (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss S Morris 10-10	M O'Halloran
38		CHANTEZ-LES-BAS (M Eversfield) M Madgwick 10-5	A Madgwick 4
39		CHERRY SIDE (Lady Herries) Lady Herries 10-5	G Newman
40	0	DRIVEN SNOW (Sir R Colthurst) J Webber 10-5	G McCourt
41	0	GO PENTA (D Mitchell) N Ayliffe 10-5	M Ayliffe 4
42		HAGEN'S HOLLY (A Wilkinson) G Thorner 10-5	R Kington
45	p	PRECIPICE MOSS (Mrs J Landless) I Landless 10-5	R Dickin
46	000	REDGRAVE ROSE (Mrs R Redgrave) K Bishop 10-5	J Hurst 7
47	0	SANDY LOOKS (Guest Leasing) R Holder 10-5	P Richards
48	p	SOVEREIGN LACE (M Seymour) Mrs C Seymour 10-5	C Cox 7

11-10 Sacred Path, 4 Pip, 5 Sandy Looks, 7 Cherry Side, 10 Driven Snow, 12 Stage Coach, 14 Redgrave Rose, 20 others.

3.45 GILLINGHAM HURDLE (handicap: £1,624: 2m) (15)

1	1-00221	DALBURY (D) (R Smale) P Haynes 6-11-12 (7 ex)	P Corrigan 7
2	12-1p0p	PARK RAINBOW (C,D) (N Gardner) F Winter 6-11-10	J Francome
3	02-1121	TOWNLEY STONE (D) (M Townley) J Webber 5-11-8	G McCourt
4	11/02af	MAN IN THE MIDDLE (D,B) (P Hutson) D Sasse 8-11-6	C Brown
6	010-000	BULLRING (D) (I Wardle) I Wardle 5-10-12	J Williams
9	232/00p	LOAN CHARGE (C,D) (J Berry) J Berry 8-10-11	–
11	120130	AKRAM (S Allen) S Pattemore 6-10-8	R Linley
13	103-0p0	LE VERT GALANT (C,D) (P Barber) J Thorne 6-10-5	P Nicholls
15	/8-0000	KING'S PICCOLO (D) (A Thompkins) Miss L Bower 7-10-4	M Kinane
16	04014/0-	A TUNEFUL SONG (J Cobden) J Cobden 8-10-4	P Hobbs
17	11034-0	DEVISDALE (D) (Mrs J Robshaw) J Cann 5-10-2	George Knight
19	0-01330	LEVANTA LEE (P Meaden) N Mitchell 6-10-0	B Powell 7
20	210-012	AN-GO-LOOK (D) (Mrs M Barker) M Scudamore 5-10-0	M Williams
21	000400	GUNNER BLUE (R Ridout) I Wardle 6-10-0	K Mooney
22	0-0f	WELSH SAPPHIRE (Mrs M Hallett) T Hallett 8-10-0	L Bloomfield 4
23	p00p00	GALLOBAY (M Lawrence) M Lawrence 5-10-0	Mrs L Sheedy

5-2 Townley Stone, 7-2 An-Go-Look, 5 Dalbury, 6 Park Rainbow, 8 Man In The Middle, 10 Akram, 12 Devisdale, 14 Levanta Lee, 16 others.

Wincanton selections

By Michael Phillips

1.15 Fredwel. 1.45 Celtic Bell. 2.15 Fifty Dollars More. 2.45 Cheekio Ora. 3.15 Pip. 3.45 Townley Stone.

YACHTING

World youth to look for champions on boards

By John Nicholls

The Royal Yachting Association are to organize the First World Youth Boardsailing championships in Cowes from September 16-21 this year. The event will be based in Wrexham.

The championships will be based at the National Sailing Centre which will be both the administrative centre and provide accommodation for the competitors and team officials.

The racing will be in a variety of locations using different venues on the Isle of Wight chosen daily with regard to the prevailing wind. Boards will be provided and will be one of the International Yacht Racing Union classes.

All IYRU affiliated national authorities will be invited to send a team of two board sailors, or three if one is a girl, up to a maximum entry of 60.

Board sailing already has continental and world championships in all recognized classes, a women's championship and a board sailing event in the Olympic Games, but until now no world youth event.

It was previously thought that board sailing was in any case a youth activity, but experience has shown, however, that youngsters generally are not capable of winning adult events.

Lymington prize promise

The Royal Lymington Yacht Club are introducing a new eliminator series for this year's Lymington Cup match racing championship, sponsored by Long Life (John Nicholls writes). The preliminary series will give an opportunity to young helmsmen to compete in match racing at the highest level. Their opportunity occurs in part because Phil Crebbin, winner of the championship in 1976 and 1977 and runner-up last year, was invited to compete but declined.

He has suggested that his place should be reserved for a young British helmsman to gain valuable experience. Crebbin himself was only 24 when he won the event in 1976.

Four young helmsmen will therefore be selected to take part in an eliminator match racing series on Saturday, March 24 in Contessa 34 yachts, loaned by their owners. This date, which does not clash with any pre-Olympic events, will enable potential Olympic helmsmen to take part. The club, if requested, will help in finding crew members.

Applications are invited from helmsmen under 25 at December 31, 1984 to be sent to the secretary, Royal Lymington Yacht Club, as soon as possible with a brief sailing curriculum vitae.



Crebbin: his idea

SQUASH RACKETS

Clarke too good for Ingledew

By Rex Bellamy

The cheekily confusing introduction of a Fleet Air Arm pilot at first string did the Royal Navy no good when they played the Royal Air Force in the first match of the Inter-Services squash rackets championship at Lee-on-Solent yesterday. The RAF, who included two newcomers from their under-25 team, won 3–2.

The mysterious Navy No 1 was Norman Ingledew, a former runner-up for the British junior championship. Ingledew has British parents but hails from Johannesburg and has represented South Africa and Zimbabwe. He is a player of impressive class with a flamboyant penchant for the backhand reverse angle, and at 25 he should be at his peak, but Ingledew has had little time for squash in recent months, latterly because of training at Dartmouth. Yesterday he was beaten 10–8, 9–0, 9–0 by Dave Clarke.

After the first game it became increasingly evident that Ingledew lacked the fitness and recent match-play to withstand the competitive stress Clarke imposed on him. Clarke made profitable use of the drop shot on both flanks and varied his pace and length with such a tidy discretion that Ingledew was soon drained of energy and confidence.

Robin Bawtree, who won the first of his 15 Navy championships as long ago as 1962, is now qualified for the over-40 event. He emerged from the squash wilderness of Portugal for this special anniversary and played at fourth string, but was beaten 9–7, 9–7, 9–3 by Mick Leonard, aged 20, who won the Combined Services under-25 championship last November. Leonard's reminder of the generation gap gave the RAF an impregnable 3–1 lead.

Today the RAF will play the Army, champions for nine consecutive years, whose first three strings have accumulated a total of 170 international caps, mostly for Scotland. The tournament will end tomorrow, when the Army play the Navy. With yesterday's sharpening experience behind him, Ingledew may have some interesting questions to ask Robbie Robinson, who has not been beaten in Services competition since 1980 but is now based in Germany.

RESULTS (in string order, RAF names first): D Clarke bt N Ingledew, 10–8, 9–0, 9–0; L Arthur lost to A Johnstone, 3–9, 6–9, 8–9; N Giffin lost to G Huggins, 8–10, 2–9, 9–6, 2–9; M Leonard bt R Bawtree, 9–7, 9–7, 9–3; S Gascoyne bt R Beeson, 9–3, 7–9, 9–4, 4–9, 9–...

TENNIS

Satellite tournament brings Britons back down to earth

By Lewine Mair

Of the 10 British players included in the draw of 32 for the LTA satellite tournament at Telford, only Jeremy Bates has managed to reach the quarter-finals; yesterday he beat Ollie Rahnasto, of Finland, 6-2, 7-5.

Bates, who competed so disappointingly in edging past Nick Brown in the first round, was far from the best against Rahnasto. his play was often negative, but he nonetheless deserved credit for coping with an opponent who started out with a noticeable limp, but became faster and faster as the match progressed.

Rahnasto's coach explained that his player had gone on court worried not just about a strained right foot but also about a sponsorship deal which, he had learned late on Tuesday evening, was going to yield far less money than had been anticipated.

It was only after he had lost the first game of the second set that the Finn succeeded in setting is troubles aside. He led 5-3, but promptly invited Bates back into the set by coming up with a couple of double-faults.

Bates won his service to love before surviving a long and difficult game to get 6-5. He then had little trouble in tying up the match, but there were those who made the point that his life on court would be much easier if only he could play more like a man expecting to win.

Stephen Shaw, though he never stopped trying against Garth Hayes, a player who is lying alongside him at 445 on the computer, is another who could benefit from a little more confidence. He dropped only four points in winning his first service games but, thereafter, his action was a little rushed.

Chris Bradnam, whose on-court composure is without doubt one of his strongest suits, went down to Mike Brunnberg, a powerful American who was having one of his better days.

With his shiny racquet and extravagant strokes, Nick Fulwood looked full of flair as he wrapped up his first set against Per Hjertquist, of Sweden, with ease. After that, things went horribly wrong for the Derbyshire player and he picked up only one more game to lose, 2-6, 6-1, 6-0.

RESULTS: Second round: G Layendecker (US) bt R Bathman (Swe), 6-2, 6-2; P Lundgren (Swe) bt W Hampson (Aus), 6-7, 6-2, 6-3; J Bates (GB) bt O Rahnasto (Fin), 6-2, 7-5; G Hayes (US) bt S Shaw (GB), 7-5, 6-4; R Green (US) bt S Perkis (Isr), 6-3, 6-2; M Brunnberg (US) bt C Bradnam (GB), 6-3, 7-6; F Rosenquist (Swe) bt J Manset (US), 6-2, 6-2; P Hjertquist (Swe) bt N Fulwood (GB), 2-6, 6-1, 6-0.

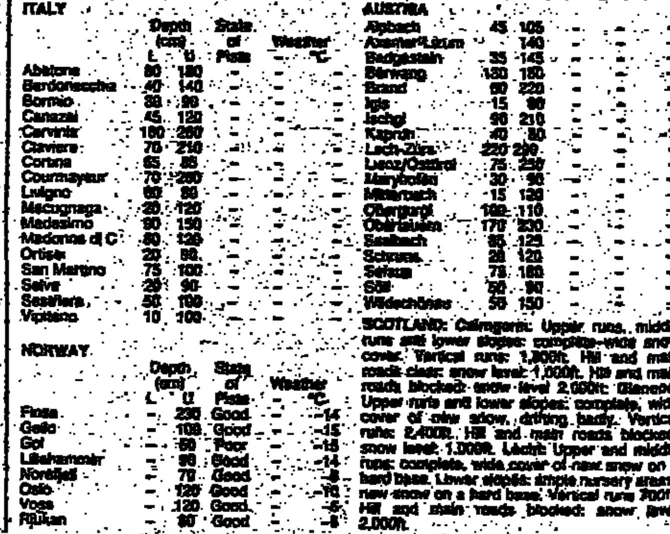
Youngsters can make a point

As was the case last year, the Lawn Tennis Association are staging two "challenger" events in May (Lewine Mair writes). The men's event, worth $25,000 will be held at the Sutton Tennis and Squash Club from the seventh to the twelfth, and the women's, which has a purse of $10,000, will be staged at Lee-on-Solent from the fourteenth to the nineteenth.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Avoriaz	170	210	Good	Varied	Fair	Snow	–2
Lifts closed due to wind							
Crans-Montana	150	220	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–3
Limited runs – avalanche danger							
Davos	120	200	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–5
Good skiing on all runs							
Flaine	200	340	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–5
Avalanche danger extreme							
Gstaad	75	145	Good	Heavy	Good	Snow	+2
Snowing with wind gusts							
Kitzbühel	35	150	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–2
Powder on hard base							
St. Moritz	60	80	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–5
Snowing hard							
Sauze-d'Oulx	40	95	Good	Powder	Fair	Snow	–5
Good powder on hard base							
Seefeld	115	170	Powder	Powder	Good	Snow	–5
Slight danger of avalanches off piste							
Val d'Isère	170	300	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–4
Limited runs – avalanche danger							
Verbier	80	240	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–1
Many runs closed – avalanche danger							
Villars	90	150	Good	Powder	Good	Cloud	0
Storm closed some lifts							
Wengen	50	130	Good	Heavy	Good	Snow	–2
Storm has closed lifts							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following reports have been received from a tourist board:



ITALY

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Abetone	80	180	–	–	–
Bardonecchia	40	140	–	–	–
Bormio	30	90	–	–	–
Canazei	45	120	–	–	–
Cervinia	180	260	–	–	–
Claviere	70	210	–	–	–
Cortina	65	85	–	–	–
Courmayeur	70	260	–	–	–
Livigno	60	90	–	–	–
Macugnaga	20	120	–	–	–
Madesimo	90	150	–	–	–
Madonna di C	80	120	–	–	–
Ortisei	20	90	–	–	–
San Martino	75	100	–	–	–
Selva	20	90	–	–	–
Sestriere	50	100	–	–	–
Vipiteno	10	100	–	–	–

NORWAY

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Finse	–	230	Good	–	–14
Geilo	–	108	Good	–	–15
Gol	–	50	Poor	–	–15
Lillehammer	–	90	Good	–	–14
Norefjell	–	70	Good	–	–8
Oslo	–	120	Good	–	–10
Voss	–	120	Good	–	–6
Rjukan	–	80	Good	–	–8

AUSTRIA

	L	U			°C
Alpbach	45	105	–	–	–2
Axamer Lizum	–	140	–	–	–3
Badgastein	35	145	–	–	–3
Berwang	130	150	–	–	–3
Brand	60	220	–	–	–8
Igls	15	80	–	–	–8
Ischgl	90	210	–	–	–4
Kaprun	40	80	–	–	–10
Lech-Zürs	220	290	–	–	–2
Lienz/Osttirol	75	250	–	–	–4
Mayrhofen	30	90	–	–	–5
Mittersbach	15	120	–	–	–3
Obergurgl	100	110	–	–	–4
Obertauern	170	230	–	–	–7
Saalbach	85	125	–	–	–4
Schruns	28	120	–	–	–3
Sölden	78	180	–	–	–6
Söll	50	90	–	–	–3
Wildschönau	50	150	–	–	–5

SCOTLAND: Cairngorm: Upper runs, middle runs and lower slopes: complete, wide snow cover. Vertical runs: 1,300ft. Hill and main roads clear: snow level 1,000ft. Hill and main roads blocked: snow level 2,000ft. Glencoe: Upper runs and lower slopes: complete, wide cover of new snow, drifting badly. Vertical runs: 2,400ft. Hill and main roads blocked: snow level 1,000ft. Lecht: Upper and middle runs: complete, wide cover of new snow on a hard base. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas, new snow on a hard base. Vertical runs 700ft. Hill and main roads blocked: snow level 2,000ft.

WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES: STEINER BEATS WEIRATHER TO PLACE IN AUSTRIAN TEAM

World's No 1 downhiller is out after having his 'down' at the wrong time

From John Hennessy, Sarajevo

The men's downhill, perhaps the blue riband of the Winter Olympics (with respect to Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean), has again brought embarrassment to the Austrians. Their strength is such that for the second time in succession they have had to drop the world champion. In Lake Placid it was Josef Walcher, recently killed in a skiing accident, who had to give way to Leonhard Stock. The choice proved inspired, for Stock took the gold medal back to Austria.

Now Harti Weirather has had to give way to Anton Steiner. The fourth place in the team was left open until yesterday's final training run, which therefore developed into a match between the two.

Steiner went first of the two and surpassed Urs Raeber's standard time of 1 min 50.64 seconds by a second and threequarters, as he might expect to do, since Raeber would not have been going flat out. Weirather ran eighth and could never get to grips with Steiner. He was a tenth of a second slower at the first intermediate point, two thirds of a second slower at the second, and a full second behind at the end.

As he reached the finish area Weirather turned, looked at the scoreboard, shrugged his shoulders and remarked: "C'est la vie." Later, quite a linguist, he added in fluent English: "We all have our ups and downs and I'm having my down at the wrong time." The situation gains added piquancy from the fact that the two skiers room together in the Olympic village.

Steiner naturally has mixed feelings. "Obviously, I'm happy," he said, "but it shouldn't be necessary to keep Harti out." He was reflecting the view of many in the ski world who see a serious injustice in the fact that the strong nations can enter only four racers, along with the likes of Britain and France.

It hardly needs to be added that the Austrians have a formidable team, with Franz Klammer, Olympic champion in 1976, Helmut hoeflehner and Erwin Resch, winners this year at Cortina (last week) and Schladming respectively, to accompany Steiner. No other country can match that assembly.

Stock has won only that Lake Placid downhill in his career and much the same thing could happen on the course at Mount Bjelasnica. It is short, meeting International Ski Federation rules on vertical drop only by way of a track built to the top of the restaurant at the summit. It is also technically undemanding.

This, indeed, is the hardest race of all for some to win, the easiest for others. For the principal gladiators the field o competition in these circumstances is much wider: for the medal-order skiers this might be their one chance, as with Stock, of leaping to the top.

The form horse is clearly Bill Johnson, of the United States, little known in Europe until this season, but already a winner (at Wengen), and quite the most prominent in training at Mount Bjelasnica. In four training runs he has finished first, second (twice) and eighth. He was second to Steiner yesterday without having to stretch himself in the way the Austrian had to do to gain his place in the race.

The Swiss downhillers have been quiet, by their standards. Their strongest card seems to be held by Pirmin Zurbrigen, a giant slalom specialist. One would not have thought that the downhill course here was sufficiently demanding in technique for his purposes but his training times connot be ignored.

Steve Podborski, of Canada, can never be ruled out; but it seems to be asking too much of his compatriot, Todd Brooker, to reach his peak after many weeks lost through injury.

The British team will consist of the Bell brothers, Freddie Burton and Connor O'Brien. The younger Bell, Graham, has had a damaged hand but his training runs have shown him to be fit to run the course, if not attack it. At 17 he is a rod in pickle for the future rather than a challenger for the present.



Alpine style: Space walker A. Steiner takes one heck of a big leap in displacing the Austrian world champion

Into the realms of art and fantasy where beauty and success go hand in hand

From David Miller, Sarajevo

There is no explanation of artistic genius. Millions of television viewers will be watching two bewitching ice dancers from here tomorrow not just because they are physically almost as perfect as kingfishers in flight, but because the seamless elegance of this movement is the creation of a mudest man's mind.

Christopher Dean, who has come off a policeman's beat in Nottingham to achieve stardom in its truest sense, deserves to have carried the British flag yesterday if only in recognition of having lifted his sport into the realm of art. With his enfolding rosebud of a partner he touches the double fantasy of the ordinary person: to be successful *and* beautiful.

It is, I suspect, the gracefulness which is admired and will be remembered even more than the Olympic triumph which it would seem is theirs for the taking. In their final practice in an almost deserted hall last night, they received the spontaneous applause of British competitors from other events, some of whom were witnessing live for the first time the gulf which exists between the Nottingham pair and most of their rivals.

Bobby Thompson, who was born comparatively poor in Salford, longed with a natural instinct to be a ballet dancer, but yielded to his football-following father's unwitting working class prejudice and accepted the compromise of skating – in the old Derby Street hall. He now coaches not only Wendy Sessions and Stephen Williams, seventh in the recent European Championships, but possibly the closest rivals of Torville and Dean, the outstanding Judy Blumberg and Michael Seiberty from the United States. His opinion of Dean's relatively untrained choreography is one of affectionate astonishment.

"It is incomprehensible", Thompson says. "He is to ice dancing what McMillan or Aushton are to ballet. There are people in theatre who might not agree, but I can say it. Jayne and Chris are close friends. When I first saw *Bolero* in private I could not applaud: it overwhelmed me. It makes *Barnum* last year seem naive, yet that was a wonderful theatrical performance. *Bolero* is a statement, it is purity. There is nothing that clutters it."

Dean had passing advice on choreography from two experts a few years ago: Gideon Avrahami, a ballet Rambert teacher, and Zoltan Nagy, a Hungarian dancer, who showed him how to embrace dancing techique without being effeminate. In the original set pattern Paso Doble to *Capriccio Espagnole*, we see a matador, the concept of whom concedes nothing in masculinity to those thundering down the bob-run. "It is sophisticated, not some flamenco travel brochure for the Costa del Sol", Thompson observes. There are some in the sport who consider the performance as exceptional as *Bolero*.

Could either the Americans, whom I considered were unlucky to be third in last year's World Championship in Helsinki, or Natalia Bestemianiova and Andre Bukin, or Russia, second then and in Budapest last month, defeat the British pair? Blumberg and Seibert, superb dancers, admit the size of the task. "Because we start from behind" Seibert says, "is not enough to be equal. We have to be so inescapably better that there is no choice."

They arrived here having just retained the US title, after missing five weeks during which Seibert had had a glandular illness. To regain finesse for the Olympics is in itself an achievement, but Judy, a petite skiing entusiast says: "The setback has bonded us. To win, we just have to start at the beginning and be perfect on all three days. The music is the best we have ever had. With *Scheherazade* in the free dance, we have something so different, but this is a great direction for ice dancing, we are trying to do the same thing (as Torvill and Dean)". Seibert, his refined face reminiscent of John Curry's says: "It is a classic, original piece that nobody's done before. It's a bitch, physically difficult, but it gives us a great feeling."

Abandon the conventional American view of ice dance as adaptation of Broadway zip, Blumberg and Seibert have been bold. There has been too, concern here for several days about tiny signs of tension in Dean, as well as continuing anxiety about the legality of one or two lifts in which Dean's hand rises above shoulder height.

Laurence Demmy, the English chairman of the International Skating Union's ice dance committee, who has in the past been accused of being technically pro-Soviet, is adamant that the British pair are authentic. We shall be watching the French and Russian judges.

Thompson, a professional since 19 and one who would not contemplate disloyalty to his own skaters, is sure in his own mind, having observed the steady advance of the sport through different phases. "Torvill and Dean are on a new plane, I have never encountered such absolute *single-mindedness* and conviction. I am learning from *them*. Judy and Michael are beautiful skaters, superior to the Russians, but I have to be truthful and say that Chris and Jayne are better. If I wasn't truthful, I couln't teach." It is the ultimate facination of sport that truth in performance does not always prevail.

A ski hero freed of his nemesis

Sarajevo Karl Schranz, stripped of a gold medal in one Olympics and expelled from another, now finds vindication in the growing affluence of his sport.

"I take some of the credit for what has happend," the former world champion said. "Now skiers are making a lot of money, all getting rich. They come up to me now and say, 'Karl, we are indebted to you. You made it happen.'"

Twelve years ago, Avery Brundage, near the end of his 20-year tenure as president of the International Olympic Committee, threatened to throw alpine skiing out of the Olympic program because of what he termed commercial abuses. His traget was Schranz, the best in the world at the time.

Interviewed in a Sapparo shop at the 1972 Olympics, Schranz Lambasted the IOC president. "Brundage is a rich man who has no concern for the athlete," he said. "If he had his way all competitors in the Olympics would be aristocrats, gentlemen who could afford to pay their own way."

Brundage called a press conference and announced Schranz was suspended from the games.

Since then, rules on commercialism in alpine skiing have been loosened.

Today's events

Cross-country skiing: women's 10km
Speed skating: women's 1,500m
Skiing: men's downhill
Ice hockey: Poland v West Germany; USSR v Italy; Sweden v Yugoslavia; Canada v Austria; Finland v Norway; United States v Czechoslovakia.
Toboggan: men's singles, women's singles
BBC1-TV: 10.55am-noon (men's downhill); 6.40-7.35pm (round-up)

W Indies bowlers overwhelm Australia

Sydney (Reuter) – The West Indies gained ample revenge for their defeat by Australia in a World Series Cup qualifying tie on Saturday. They routed the Australians by nine wickets yesterday in the first match of the best-of-three final.

Their battery of fast bowlers set up the victory by dismissing Australia for 160 in 44.4 overs. They made excellent use of a pitch which had sweated under cover overnight.

The Australians were always struggling after losing their opener, Kepler Wessels, with only five on the board. The other Australian opener, Steve Smith, was the only home player to bat with any great conviction, scoring 50 from 81 deliveries.

Joel Garner was again the most economical of the West Indian bowlers, conceding only 19 runs in his nine overs. Malcolm Marshall and Michael Holding also kept a tight rein on the batsmen.

A delayed start because of rain meant that West Indies required 161 runs from 46 overs. That target was never likely to test their batsmen.

Australia's only success came at 29 when Carl Rackemann trapped Desmond Haynes leg before for 13. Richie Richardson and Larry Gomes then showed the application that had been missing from the Australian Batsmen in a stand of 132 which took the West Indies to victory with 17 balls to spare. Richardson made 80 and Gomes 46.

The Australian captain, Kim Hughes, later blamed delays in signing tour contracts as one of the factors for his side's poor showing in the day-night game. "The players had a lot on their minds and it wasn't conducive to winning", he said.

A number of Australian players have objected to clauses in their contracts for the tour of the West Indies, which begins later this month, and the dispute remains unresolved. "Hopefully, we will get over our contractual problems (today) in a meeting with the Australian Cricket Board", Hughes said.

The Australian captain also said that he believed his side could still take the final into a deciding match by winning the second game, which takes place in Melbourne on February 14.

● Melbourne (Reuter) – Graham Yallop, who sprained ligaments in his right leg during a World Series Cup match, said yesterday that he was not confident about his chances of being fit for the Australian tour. If Yallop is ruled out, his replacement will be another Victoria batsman, Dean Jones.

AUSTRALIA

S Smith c and b Daniel	50
K C Wessels c Richards b Holding	2
G Ritchie l-b-w Garner	10
*K J Hughes b Marshall	0
A R Border b Daniel	18
D Jones b Marshall	17
†R W Marsh c Lloyd b Baptiste	15
G F Lawson b Garner	22
R M Hogg c Gomes b Baptiste	2
T M Alderman b Holding	7
C G Rackemann not out	4
Extras (l-b 9, w 1, n-b 3)	13
Total (44.4 overs)	160

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–23, 3–38, 4–82, 5–93, 6–119, 7–127, 8–133, 9–152.

BOWLING: Holding 8.4–0–27–2, Garner 9–2–19–2, Marshall 9–1–24–2, Daniel 9–0–42–2, Richards 5–0–29–0, Baptiste 4–0–10–2.

West Indies:

D L Haynes lbw b Rackemann	13
R B Richardson not out	80
H A Gomes not out	
Extras (b 3, l-b 14, w 1, n-b 4)	
Total (1 wkt, 43.1 overs)	161

I V A Richards,* C H Lloyd, †P J Dujon, M D Marshall, E A E Baptiste, M A Holding, J Garner, W W Daniel did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–29.

BOWLING: Lawson 9-1-21-0, Alderman 9-2-19-0, Rackemann 9-0-31-1, Hogg 7-0-40-0, Wessels 4-0-15-0, Border 5-0-17-0, Smith 1-0-1-0.

Notts funds

Nottinghamshire made a profit of £9,043 last year compared with a loss of £75,682 in 1982, although gate receipts and subscriptions were both down. With no beneficiary in the coming season the county are launching a fund-raising scheme to maintain and develop Trent Bridge with the aim of preserving its position as one of the leading Test match grounds.

CRICKET

Willis on defence as Test rumours spin into eccentric orbits

From Derek Hodgson, Auckland

The England captain Bob Willis returned to a spirited defence of his batsmen here yesterday, while contemplating dropping a batsman for the third Test that begins at Eden Park tomorrow. For the first time in the series England seem likely to play five bowlers against New Zealand. There is even a wild rumour that both the spinners will be included.

Such excursions into fantasy can be explained by the more relaxed and philosophical mood that has overtaken the party once the cold winds, grey skies and sad memories of lovely Christchurch had been left behind. England practised furiously at the nets and then rounded up a few vagrant cricketers to play a match on the practice pitch. They did not look like a side who had just been beaten by an innings and 132 runs.

Willis afterwards insisted that his batsmen, despite all the criticism hurled at them, were not to blame: "I repeat what I said, that pitch was an absolute disgrace. The batsmen have been accused of lacking fight. Well, if you examine the dismissals you will see that most of them died trying to defend. There was nowhere else to go. It wasn't the kind of pitch you could slam the ball around on."

He added: "To go back to the pitch. On Monday morning, which would have been the fourth morning of the Test, it was possible to pick out a piece of turf the size of a man's palm, like the piece of a jigsaw, on just about a quick bowler's length."

Willis insisted that his bowlers had shouldered the blame: "Ian Botham was horrified at the way he performed. Tony Pigott was disappointed at the way he bowled at Hadlee and although Norman Cowans took wickets he also bowled on average two bad balls an over."

The manager, Alan Smith, intervened to say: "There were 44 boundaries in the New Zealand innings and I believe the majority were scored square on either side of the wicket. That's bad bowling and that's where we lost the match."

Willis added: "There has not been the quality in our bowling over the last two or three years. We may m ss Gooch and Boycott but we also miss Lever, Old and Hendrick, guys you knew would run up to bowl and put the ball in the right place."

What was established yesterday was that Dilley's thigh strain has not improved sufficiently for him to be considered. Foster had an hour's bowling in the nets and the middle, and although he reported some discomfort afterwards (he cracked a bone in his little left toe early last week) Bernard Thomas believes he will be fit to play on Friday. Dilley's future will be discussed during the Test.

On a pitch that looks very similar to the strip on which England scored 541 runs in the drawn provincial game a month ago. One spinner seems certain to be included and Marks is the current favourite.

The real debate will take place over whether to include the extra bowler (Cowans) or the extra batsman. Randall is having a little trouble with a strained arch on his right foot but he is unlikely to be the one to be left out, if Cowans plays then the batsman to drop out will probably be the only one of the six who can bowl, Gatting.



Marks: current favourite

Interest in sunny Auckland is sky-high as New Zealanders try to come to terms with their new status in the world of cricket. "Are we really a good side, or is it that you played badly on a bad pitch?" is the most frequent question. The answer one supposes, is "Yes, yes, yes". An elderly lady went to the trouble of informing me that her mother, who came from Halifax, always said that England would be no good without a Yorkshireman.

Certainly a batsman with the defensive technique of a Hutton or Boycott would make a world of difference to this team. But in Yorkshire, as everywhere else, the pitches are covered and opportunities to practice the dead-bat technique on a lively pitch are almost non-existent.

Pakistan team manager resigns

Karachi, (Reuter) – The turmoil in Pakistan cricket took a new twist yesterday when Intikhab Alam resigned as team manager. "I am quitting with immediate effect", he said soon after his return with the team from the Australian tour.

The Pakistan Cricket Board of Control (BCCP) had already announced that Intikhab was to be reappointed as manager of the Pakistan team for England's tour there beginning early next month. His resignation comes after Nur Khan's decision to resign as chief of the BCCP.

After Pakistan's poor performances in Australia, Ejaz Butt was removed last week as chief selector by President Mohammad Zia-Al-Haq, who is patron to the BCCP. Nur Khan took over from Ejaz but resigned four days later.

The appointment of his successor, Major General Safdar Butt, has already come under criticism from several quarters and the *Dawn* newspaper of Karachi has called for a thorough probe into BCCP affairs.

Meanwhile Imran Khan, the team captain was quoted by the official Associated Press of Pakistan news agency as saying he was unavailable to play England for three reasons – unspecified "vested interests", his inability to bowl at present and doubts about his place in the team as a batsman.

The fast bowler said the "vested interests" did not want him to be captain because he could not compromise on merit.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Schofield makes it a great year

By Keith Macklin

The selection of the Great Britain team to play France at Headingley on Friday week completes a remarkable year in the lfe of Gary Schofield, the young Hull centre.

At the moment Schofield shares the lead in the league's try-scoring table with 20 touch downs, and in the past 12 months he has been selected for Great Britain at four different levels. He has captained the Colts, played for the Under-18s and been substitute twice for the Under-24s.

This is his first season in senior rugby, yet he is leading the way in the first division scoring charts, a great achievement for a young player who was playing amateur rugby league less than a year ago.

There are three new caps in the side, the others being the Widnes winger John Basnett, and Dick Jasiewicz, the Bradford Northern second row forward.

In a tean which includes several players of considerable experience, there are places for Len Casey, the Hull Kingston Rovers forward who has 14 caps, John Joyner, the Castleford cente who has 13 caps and David Hall, the Hull Kingston Rovers utility player, who has forced his way into recognition at a time of his career when most payers would have given up hopes of a senior cap. The captain is Brian Noble, the Bradford Northern hooker, who missed the victory in Avignon over France due to suspension.

Selection was made from the British squad called up for special training in preparation for this summer's tour of Australia and New Zealand. As nine of the ten Widnes representatives in the squad missed the first training session at Huddersfield on Tuesday night they were not considered for selection

TEAM: K Mumby (Bradford Northern); G Clark (Hull KR), J Joyner (Castleford); G Schofield (Hull KR); J Basnett (Widnes); E Hanley (Bradford Northern); D Cairns (Barrow); K Rayne (Leeds); B Noble (Bradford Northern, captain); L Casey (Hull KR); R Jasiewicz (Bradford Northern); D Hobbs (Featherstone); D Hall (Hull KR); Substitutes: J Woods (Leigh); P Smith (Featherstone).

HOCKEY

Loughborough in final again

By Sydney Friskin

Loughborough	3
Nottingham	1

Loughborough, last year's runners up, reached the final of the Universities Athletics Union championship again by defeating Nottingham at Lilleshall yesterday. They will meet Durham, who struggled to beat Bristol 2-1, after extra time at Loughborough.

Loughborough, looking more at home on the artificial turf pitch were more effective in attack, which was usually led by Knott and Boxell who moved smoothly through the middle. Nottingham were generally motivated by Clift, an England senior international, at right link, but it was obvious that he was playing a lone hand and became too closely marked to be effective.

A smooth run in the fifth minute by Boxell led to Loughborough's first goal. He forced a short corner which gave way to a penalty stroke which Knott converted in fine style. A brilliant save on the line by Travis helped Nottingham to avoid falling into further arrears, but after ten minutes their own machine moved in high gear and they forced three successive short corners.

Play was on an even keel for several minutes with both defences standing up well under pressure. Nottingham's persistence was finally rewarded when Clift scored from a short corner, the ball crossing the line off a defender's stick.

Loughborough, however, took control again and another smooth run by Knott led to a short corner from which Close scored to put them in the lead again. By the end of the first half Loughborough had forced nine short corners to Nottingham's six.

When the second half began Loughborough forced another short corner before Nottingham returned the compliment, and from this award the Loughborough goalkeeper saved a stinging shot from Clift. Although Nottingham came back with several spirited attacks they could make little impression on the Loughborough defence in which O'Connor, their goalkeeper, stood up well to some quick shots

With time running out Loughborough gathered their resources for a final onslaught, and ten minutes before the end Clark scored with a well placed shot from a backpass by Knott to make the game safe for them. But towards the end Longson, a substitute for Burrows, came close to reducing the lead. He took advantage of a slip in defence and raced through on his own to be confronted by the goalkeeper who robbed him of his chance at the top of the circle. The final will be played on February 29 at the Alexander Sports Stadium in Birmingham.

LOUGHBOROUGH: R O'Connor; K Packer, D Taylor, D Hutchison, R Kerr, N Clark, D Knott, (captain), P Boxell, P Head, P Close, (sub, R Burnley), T Cooke.
NOTTINGHAM: N Birrell, M Travis (captain), P Woodward, J Herbert, A Sumner, R Clift, G Wisher, R Chambers, A Thomas, M Parkin, A Burrows (sub, M Longson).
Umpires: F Hubber and J Nash (Western Counties).

IN BRIEF

MP may be Olympic cox

Colin Moynihan, MP for Lewisham East, is back in the British Olympic rowing squad, and could be in the team to compete in Los Angeles this summer. Moynihan, who coxed the British eight to a silver medal in Moscow in 1980 and in the World Championships the following year, is one of two candidates for the coxing seat though he may have to give up his chance because of pressure of work both in the House of Commons and outside.

As well as being at Westminster, Moynihan, aged 27, is a member of the Sports Council, the Sports Aid Foundation and is a steward of the British Boxing Board of Control.

BOXING: The welterweight, Stewart Darden, aged 24, continues to show improvement in his recovery from head injuries suffered in a bout last month. The promoter, Wes Wambold said: "He's completely normal in every respect except that he can't walk yet because he can't move his right foot. Mentally, he has a few problems. He can recognize everybody and talk to them. He just gets confused at times."

GOLF: Keith Hockey, who gives up his first post as captain of the Professional Golfers' Association next month, has been named asthe White Horse golf personality for January. Hockey, who was chosen by a panel of golf journalists, gave an impressive display as captain of the PGA Cup team that beat the United States at Muirfield last summer.

A former PGA chairman, and the professional at Parkstone, Hockey will receive a cheque for £250 and a gallon of scotch.

TENNIS: Jimmy Connors, the top seed, has shaken off the effects of a neck injury and is ready to defend his United States National Indoor title in the $315,000 tournament in Memphis that he has won seven times.

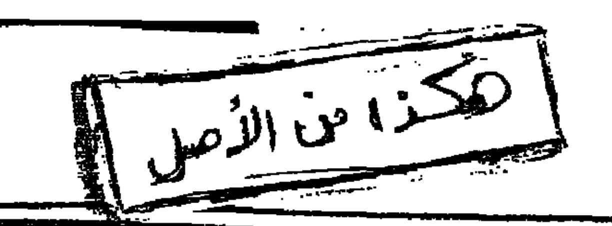
REAL TENNIS

World champion can be first to win Grand Slam

By William Stephens

Christopher Ronaldson, the world champion, last month moved closer to becoming the first player to achieve the real tennis "Grand Slam" when he won the US Open Championship at the Philadelphia Racquet Club. He defeated the Newport, Rhode Island professional, Barry Toates, 4-6, 6-4, 5-6, 6-2, 6-2. Real tennis is only played in four countries, so Ronaldson, the British, French and US Open champion, now looks forward to September in Melbourne.

Prior to his victory in the Open, Ronaldson won the US professional singles at Newport by defeating Toates, an Englishman, 6-4, 6-3, 0-6, 6-1, having previously beaten the Holyport professional, Colin Lumley, 6-4, 6-5, 6-3.



La crème de la crème

UXBRIDGE TOP PA £10,000

The demanding young Managing Director of this leading leisure retail group is looking for a confident PA with excellent skills (100/60). Age 28-40. Word processing experience essential and senior director level experience to handle numerous and varied duties. These will include organising large business and social functions. This post will also involve a high level of confidential work. Excellent benefits include 25% discount on a wide range of services.

01-499 0092 : 493 5907



SENIOR SECRETARY TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

INVESTMENT BANKING

If you have previous secretarial experience in the banking field as well as having two A levels, excellent shorthand typing speeds and a knowledge of word processing, you could be right for the above banker, who has a responsibility for developing new business in the UK and Europe.

Salary c. £[illegible] + interest-free season ticket loan, mortgage subsidy, medical scheme, pension and life assurance.

CVs (with contact telephone number where possible) to: Ms S. Morrow, Recruitment & Training Dept., Merrill Lynch Europe Ltd., 27 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1AQ. If you need further details ring [illegible] after 9.30 am.

(No agencies)



Two Secretaries

Academic Institute c£6,000-£6,500

An opportunity exists with an expanding academic institute for two fully competent secretaries, male or female. We seek those wishing to stretch their capabilities, who are able to act on their own initiative - often working under pressure - extending their administrative experience within a young dynamic team.

Meetings Secretary

required to organise a busy lecture and conference programme.

Secretary for Director's Office

This position would suit someone wishing to gain experience as a P.A.

Please apply with full cv to Assistant to Director, Royal United Services Institute, Whitehall, London SW1A 2ET. Tel: 01-930 5854

DOWELL SCHLUMBERGER

an oil service company, are looking for a

MARKETING SALES SECRETARY

In this position you will report to the Marketing Manager and work closely with the Marketing Technical Secretary. In addition to your secretarial duties, your responsibilities will include producing transparencies, advertising, promotional give-aways, compiling weekly reports, and many other functions associated with a busy Marketing Department.

Applicants should have a sound educational background and good secretarial skills (shorthand not essential). A knowledge of word processing is an advantage; [illegible] training will be given on our IBM System [illegible]. [illegible] essential.

Send CV to [illegible] Gardee

DOWELL SCHLUMBERGER
Marble Arch House, 66/68 Seymour St.
London W1H 5AF
Tel: 01 262 5033 (No agencies)

Personal Assistant/Secretary to the Managing Director

[illegible] subsidiary of a [illegible] Australian International Trading & [illegible] Corporation.

[illegible] we require an experienced Secretary/Assistant [illegible] report to the Managing Director, Europe.

Apart from solid experience at senior management level [illegible] secretarial skills, candidates must also possess a good degree of loyalty, flexibility and tact, together with [illegible] organisation and administration.

[illegible] in English, German and French, both written and spoken [illegible]. Additional languages [illegible].

[illegible]

Location [illegible] London (EC[illegible])

[illegible] benefits package [illegible] offered.

[illegible]

Streets Advertising Limited
Recruitment Division — Confidential Reply Service

Knightsbridge EXPERIENCED LEGAL AUDIO SECRETARY

Urgently required for Solicitor of prestigious *Knightsbridge* Firm. Word Processing experience an advantage. Usual Secretarial skills. Competitive Salary offered.

Telephone 01-584 4373

SECRETARY/PA

Required by Managing Director of small but active banking company in the city. Applicants should be smart with fast and accurate speeds in shorthand and typing, with word processor knowledge, and be prepared to become involved in an interesting position. Salary negotiable, send CV to

Managing Director
FIBI Financial Trust Ltd
2 London Wall Buildings
London EC2M 5PP

PA to MD

Our M.D. is a perfectionist. He thinks fast, acts fast and is very successful in business. He is a stickler for honesty. If you can match his high standards he would like to meet you. He is looking for a dedicated career conscious person who is numerate, a clear thinker, reliable, accurate in every aspect, well spoken and who thrives under pressure. The financial rewards for this person will indicate the level of responsibility attached to this position. Excellent secretarial/administrative skills are absolutely essential. It is envisaged that anyone under the age of 30 would not have the necessary experience.

Please ring Tina Mein on 01-242 0785 for an appointment.

SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

Covent Garden c.£7,000

The company is a recently formed and fast developing subsidiary of a large organisation. Its Technical Director needs a bright, hard working secretary who can provide full secretarial and administrative support, working as a member of a small enthusiastic team. In addition to good shorthand and typing you'll need to display self-motivation and some flexibility in relation to working hours.

As well as a salary around £7,000 [illegible] competitive benefits and excellent prospects of development in your role.

Please write with a full c.v. to Confidential Reply Service Ref. AMS 8934, Austin Knight Advertising Limited, London W1A 1DS.

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

Part-Time Receptionist/Telephonist for the Head Office of UK Film Distributors Soho Square, W1

Applicants should be personable, well groomed, with a pleasant telephone manner, and with experience of the latest MONARCH SYSTEM.

Hours: 11 am - 3 pm. Salary circa £3,500.

For appointments contact Janet Hitchings on: 01-437 7766.

ENTREPRENEURIAL SECRETARY

To become totally involved with five companies within the service industry. Must be well-educated, preferably to 'A' level, self-starter with minimum skills of 100 sh/60 typing, and confidence and ability to project a professional image.

The successful candidate will be well spoken, of a smart appearance, and competent in dealing at Director level with senior clients. Applicants under the age of 24 are unlikely to have the necessary experience. Excellent salary and conditions.

Please apply in writing to

The Personnel Manager, Romano Holdings Ltd, 19 Charing Cross Road, London, WC2H 0ES.

SECRETARY RED CROSS

Senior Secretary required for small and important Department at National Headquarters, co-ordinating activities of Branches throughout England and Wales, including welfare and emergency planning. This post reports to the Director of the Department and assists two Administrative Officers. Age preferred 30-50. Starting salary not less than £7,000; contributory pension scheme, staff restaurant.

Please contact
Personnel Officer
British Red Cross Society
9 Grosvenor Crescent
London SW1X 7EJ
Tel: 01-235 5454

SPORTS MANAGEMENT

Company require PA/Secretary to Managing Director. If you like to be busy and work as part of a team, have initiative and are self-motivated, like to deal with people and maintain a sense of humour under pressure, you may be what we need. Excellent shorthand and typing skills required and minimum 3 years experience at Director level. If the above position is of interest, please send CV and salary requirements to

Judy Chilcote
58 Queen Anne Street,
London W1M 0DX
No Agencies Please

Appeals Manager

London c£9,000 p.a.

The Save the Children Fund is seeking applicants of high calibre and proven experience to manage its large and busy Appeals Department when the present incumbent retires shortly. The appointee will be responsible to the Deputy Director Fund Raising (General) for initiating and administering all fund-raising appeals to the public including those for emergencies and disasters, for the maintenance of the computerised donor index and for direct mailing.

The work will involve close liaison with Finance and Public Relations Departments. Applicants should have previous experience in this area, in staff management and administrative and computer skills. For further details and application form please send a large stamped addressed envelope to Leonie Lonton, Personnel Officer, SCF, Mary Datchelor House, 17 Grove Lane, London SE5 8RD.

Closing date for returned applications is 29th February 1984.

Save the Children

International Appointments

COCOA PRODUCTION – NIGERIA

Cocoa Products Industry (Nigeria) Ltd, situated in Ede near Ibadan/Oyo State, are processors of 30,000 tons of raw cocoa beans per annum. They now invite applications for the position of

GENERAL MANAGER

to take overall charge of the operations of the Company. Evidence of successful overseas management and experience in West Africa are essential.

The successful candidate will spend a short induction period in Hamburg and will then be required to take up this position in Nigeria as soon as possible.

The terms of the overseas employment contract will be commensurate with age and experience. A wide range of benefits is offered including housing, servant, car and driver.

Please apply in writing giving full details of career to date to: IBEXO (UK) LIMITED, Unit 17, Olympic Industrial Estate, 14 Fulton Road, Wembley, Middlesex.

ESTATE AGENTS W2

Residential Sales Negotiator with drive and enthusiasm required for busy office. Salary negotiable.

Contact J Robinson on 01-402 3141

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Secretary, shorthand, bright personality, 22-25, required for friendly Public Relations Consultancy based Covent Garden. Salary £6,500.

TELEPHONE 01-379 0105

SECRETARY/PA

Experienced Executive Secretary/PA for the Chief Executive of a financial institution in Park Lane. Salary negotiable.

Please apply with CV to Box 2647G, The Times.

Senior Secretary

International Public Group (West End)

Required by a main board Director of one of Britain's largest and *most successful groups. Applicants probably aged over 30 should* have considerable experience of confidential and financial work at a high level in a major organisation. They should be accustomed to working under pressure, be at ease with people at all levels and be prepared to accept responsibility in the Director's absence. High technical skills and a friendly, efficient telephone manner are essentials. *An attractive salary is offered together with substantial* benefits.

Please telephone Marion Miranda on

636 4080

BADMINTON SCHOOL BRISTOL

G.S.A. Boarding and Day. 300 girls 7 to 18.

HEADMASTER'S SECRETARY

Applications are invited for this key position to start in April. It will be a demanding job requiring efficiency, discretion, good humour and personal commitment. Salary according to age and experience, with 8 weeks holiday.

Please write to the Headmaster with full details and two referees.

PR/Secretaries

Busy PR consultancy off Jermyn Street requires three Secretaries 23+. The candidates will require initiative, willingness to take on a lot of responsibility and boundless enthusiasm as well as *fast accurate sh/typing. Salaries on* application. Tel: Gilly Wigfall on 930 6711 for immediate interview (no agencies).

SUMMER GUIDING

Are you bright, intelligent, patient, enthusiastic, well groomed, *and live in London? Don't mind hard work and long hours?* Guides required for 1 and 2 day tours from London on weekdays only. Training given, uniform and lunch provided. Languages not required. Employment for April to mid October at a rate of £4,750 pa. Interested? Write with full CV and daytime telephone number to:

ROAD n' RAIL TOURS LTD
22 Hans Place, London SW1

ARTS INTERNATIONAL

specialise in the production and worldwide TV and video distribution of music and arts features and performance programmes.

The Sales Manager requires a PA/Secretary with excellent secretarial and organisational skills, initiative and a cool head. Knowledge of the Arts and of foreign languages an advantage. Central London based; salary by negotiation.

Please apply with full cv to Alyson Wood, Arts International Ltd, 32 Eccleston Square, London SW1 1PB.

SECRETARY/P.A. TO M.D. W.1. AREA

Ambitious person required to work with Managing Director of Hair and Beauty Company.
Must be experienced and able to work on own initiative.
If you have good shorthand and typing speeds and enjoy challenging and varied work then phone

Personnel Manager
Barbie Pierce on 631-1161
Salary £7,500–£8,500
DEPENDING ON EXPERIENCE.

THE EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK

is the European Community's Bank for long-term finance. The EIB finances projects in the ten Member Countries of the EEC and in more than 70 other countries in the Mediterranean, Africa, the Pacific and the Carribean. The Bank's professional and technical staff are recruited from Member Countries and work in multinational teams.

The Bank invites applications from

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMISTS

(aged between 30 and 36 years)

who will participate in economic studies of the industrial sector with particular emphasis on capital goods and semi-manufactures.

The duties include:

- ☐ the economic analysis of capital investment projects;
- ☐ the review of the Bank's major industrial borrowers;
- ☐ the monitoring of existing national and Community industrial policies;
- ☐ the review and updating of the Bank's strategy towards the industrial sector.

Successful candidates should have

- ☐ an advanced degree in economics with a working experience in quantitative methods;
- ☐ at least five years professional experience in industry or an institute involved in economic studies of the industrial sector, including industrial innovations;
- ☐ excellent drafting capabilities *in French and/or English and preferably a working* knowledge of a third community language.

Depending on qualifications and experience, the post carries a net starting salary of between Bfrs. 110,000- and Bfrs. 125,000- per month for a married person. Additional benefits include family and education allowances, a pension scheme and a health insurance scheme.

Candidates, who must be nationals of an EEC Member Country, are invited to submit their applications, accompanied by a detailed curriculum vitae and photograph, *quoting* Ref. ET 17, to:

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK
Recruitment and Training Division
100, Bd. Konrad Adenauer
L-2950 LUXEMBOURG

Applications will be treated in strictest confidence.

AUDIO SECRETARY

Partner and assistant of busy firm of Chartered Surveyors near Green Park underground, require hard working dedicated Audio Secretary/PA with good typing speeds. Salary £7,250 p.a. + luncheon vouchers, hours 10 am to 6 pm. 4 weeks holiday. Age 21 to 30.

Ring Mr Jackman 01-629 9100

PERSONNEL c £8,000

A Professional City firm needs a *capable organised assistant for* their young International Personnel Manager. You'll have considerable contact with the oversea's offices and be involved in recruitment, arranging travel, organising work permits and general admin duties. Speeds of 100/60 required for sec back-up. Age 22-28.

Please call 588 3535

Crone Corkill — Recruitment Consultants

BANK ON YOUR SUCCESS

A prestigious Swiss bank in the City is seeking a bright, well educated, person with knowledge of French and German and good sec skills to work at director level. You will organise travel and conferences in this busy office and occasionally work overtime for which you will be paid. A salary of circa £8,000 + good banking benefits is offered.

Ring 606 1611.

Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA TO COLLEGE PRINCIPAL

Croydon £7,500

An independent sixth form college in Central Croydon is seeking a graduate or similarly educated Secretary / PA to handle the academic records and *correspondence of the Principal's* office. Knowledge and experience of further and higher education as well as word-processing skills desirable.

For further details and application form, contact The Principal, Cambridge Tutors Educational Trust, Water Tower Hill, Croydon. Tel. 01-688 5284.

£8,500 - PA/SEC 28-33 (100/50) for Director excellent Co. W1. Superb working conditions. 5 weeks holidays.

£7,500 - PA/SEC 22+ (100/50) Director level position in excellent Property Company SW1.

£8,000 + Superb fringe benefits. PA/SEC mid 20's (100/50) banking experience an advantage. City.

£7,200 PA/SEC early 20's (100/50) Director of excellent PR Co. City needs right hands.

Phone 437 8476 or 734 3788
133 Oxford St. (Rec Cons)
Miller/McNish

A TOP CLASS SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST

Required by a hectic West Hampstead Estate Agency. Suitable applicants should have a smart appearance, a bright and vivacious personality, a vast amount of common sense, fast and accurate typing (shorthand useful), good telephone manner and ability to cope with countless interruptions. Word Processor/Computer experience an advantage but not essential.

Salary £7,000 neg.

Tel Penny Zoldan 431 2323

Sarah Hodge

GRADUATE SEC £8,000 + BUPA

With a lively, bright manner and polished sec skills. Aid this Knightsbridge executive - liaison and administration galore!

Call Gail Buckley on 01-491 7638

Recruitment Consultants
115, New Bond Street, London W.1.

EXCUTIVE SECRETARY to £10,000

Our client the Managing Director of a well established construction company seeks a socially confident PA Secretary. You'll be based in a beautiful Mayfair town house and will be totally in charge of all office administration as well as providing excellent secretarial support. 100, 60 skills needed.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

SECRETARY

Circa £8,000 pa

The Managing Director of a busy International Export Company based at Marble Arch requires a competent well educated Secretary. An experienced and yet flexible person is preferred. Please write with personal and career details to

The Personnel Manager
Meridian Trade Corporation Limited
42 Upper Berkeley Street,
London W1H 7PL

Sarah Hodge

EXEC PA £7,500 + p/share

Communicate at senior level, mastermind schedules - alongside director of No 1 company. Confident sec skills and a talent for organisation?

Call Melyss Coles now on

499 7781

Recruitment Consultants
115, New Bond Street, London W 1.

Winter Sports Co need Secretary/PA

[illegible] Partners running Winter and Summer operations. Fluent written and oral French essential with second language useful. Also accurate typing. S/H and knowledge of [illegible] required.

Would suit person 21-30 who enjoys working with young team based in Kensington.

Around £6,500 with good travel benefits.

01-937 4834

Amanda Townsend or Andrew Searle

YOUNG RECEPTIONIST £5,500

A delightful job for someone bright, flexible, vivacious with accurate typing and if possible, experienced on a modern telex. You'll handle an automatic switchboard and also look after a number of other interesting duties. This oil company has attractive offices near St James' Park and their staff are pleasant and friendly.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No 55, (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

Reception/Admin to £7,500

If you are extremely well presented and well spoken with personality and are most definitely not looking for a telephonist position. I have 3 exciting companies in W1 and SW1 seeking the same wonder. Essential that you have enough charm and maturity to deal at VIP level. Proven admin abilities and 50 wpm typing required in 2 positions. Age 21-40.

Susan Beck
TEMPORARY & PERMANENT RECRUITMENT
10 BEAUCHAMP PL. SW3. 01-584 6242

Personal Assistant to Managing Director

Secretary with shorthand and bookkeeping experience needed to organise all administration of new Medical Group in Harley Street. Very good salary for enthusiastic person able to use initiative and show flair for communicating.

Telephone Frank Formosa 01-631 5494

FRENCH and GERMAN LANGUAGE

Would be an asset for this position as Secretary to 2 Executives in our motor sports and athletics division. Minimum 3 years' secretarial experience. 80/60 Sh/type required. Please send C.V. and salary requirements to

Judy Chilcote, 58 Queen Anne Street, London W1M 0DX
No Agencies

SPORTS MANAGEMENT

company require Secretary with word processing experience to work in corporate consulting division. If you like to be busy and work as part of a team, enjoy a fast paced environment, have excellent skills and minimum 3 years experience. Please send CV and salary requirements to

JUDY CHILCOTE
58 Queen Anne St
London W1M 0DX
No Agencies Please

PA/Secretary

Managing Director of worldwide Market Research Agency Ruislip area looking for experienced intelligent PA/Secretary able to work on own initiative. Good skills essential as well as ability to organise and supervise 6 administrative personnel.

Call Mrs Cox 01-868 1626

COUNCIL OF EUROPE SECRETARIAL VACANCIES

THE JOB:
We recruit English language secretarial staff to the typing pool in the first instance. Transfer as shorthand typist to a department usually follows after some time. The work is concerned with European unification in general and with improving conditions of life and developing human values in Europe by international agreements and co-operation among 21 member states.

THE REWARDS:
The salary starts at 7,236.71 French francs net per month (expatriate rate). It is tax-free. Six weeks' annual leave plus home leave every two years.

THE PERSON:
Age 20-34. Education 5 GCE 'O' levels including *English (Grade A, B or C Pass)* and French, with preferably 2 or 3 'A' levels. Shorthand and typing speeds of 110/50 wpm already certified by public examination (eg RSA, Pitman's). Word processor experience an advantage. Experience one year minimum.

INTERVIEWS:
In London, Edinburgh, Dublin. Application form (to be returned by 24 February 1984) can be obtained from: [illegible]

Private Secretary

First class private secretary required in North Yorkshire near Skipton. Excellent 3 bedroom cottage available. Driving licence and animal lover essential.

Apply Box 2646 G, The Times

AMBITIOUS?

Bright intelligent Secretary / receptionist / PA for new sales office in W4. Good telephone manner, typing essential. Attractive salary + Bonus.

995 3355/2091

Conservative MP

Seeks Audio Secretary, to work from home, able to research and draft replies to letters.

Box 2235H The Times

SECRETARY

For West End Ad Agency. Good Shorthand a prerequisite. Salary commensurate with experience.

449 8254

COVENT GARDEN

Dynamic advertising agency needs Secretary PA (90/50 skills) with previous exp to work on challenging international client accounts [illegible]

KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Urgently required. Confident shorthand secretary for busy and varied position in very pleasant offices. C £6,500. [illegible]

MAYFAIR

Property Company requires efficient personable SH Secretary for busy Executive. Small growing organisation - enthusiasm and ability to work on own initiative important. Some [illegible]

Shorthand Secretary

required for partner in small firm of Solicitors in EC1. Hours 9.30-5.30. Salary [illegible]

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Public Appointments

Chief Executive

West Yorkshire Metropolitan County Council

The West Yorkshire Metropolitan County Council, based in Wakefield and providing county-wide services to a population of some 2 million people over an area of almost 800 square miles, is seeking a Chief Executive to succeed Mr. Rodney Brooke.

The Chief Executive's main priorities are to co-ordinate policy advice to the Council and ensure the implementation of its decisions: to lead the Officer Management Team and be accountable through them for the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the authority; and to act as advocate of the Council and play a major role in presenting its policies to the public and others.

The appointment may, if appropriate, be combined with that of Clerk to the Council.

Candidates, male or female, will be marked by their management and administrative achievements at or near the top of a very large organisation — almost certainly in the public sector. They must be leaders with commitment who can translate political decision into executive action.

Salary £34,704 rising to £37,539; car allowance, relocation assistance, etc.

Please write — in confidence — with full career details to D.A. Ravenscroft at Bull, Holmes (Management) Limited, 20 Albert Square, Manchester M2 5PE. For further information or a preliminary discussion telephone 061-832 9875.



PERSONNEL ADVISERS

International Voluntary Service

GENERAL SECRETARY

Our present General Secretary, Nigel Watt, will be taking up a new appointment in May and we are seeking to find a replacement.

IVS activities include in the U.K. international workcamps, local voluntary groups and programmes with inner city teenagers and overseas recruitment of skilled volunteers mainly for Africa as well as exchanges of workcamp volunteers world-wide.

The General Secretary co-ordinates all this work, supervises staff matters, finance and fund-raising and is responsible for relations with the international movement, Service Civil International.

Experience of some of the above activities and management ability is required.

Salary on scale starting around £8-£10,000 according to experience.

Further details available on request.

Applications by letter and detailed c.v. to be sent to:
Dorothy Williams, IVS, 53 Regent Road, Leicester, LE1 6YL. Telephone: (0533) 541862.

Closing date: 20th February, 1984.



UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
LIBRARIAN OF THE HISTORY FACULTY LIBRARY

A LIBRARIAN is required to take charge of this important centrally situated Faculty Library, starting on 3 September 1984. Salary on a scale beginning at £7,190 and terminating at £14,125, starting point depending on age, qualifications and experience.

Further particulars are available from: The Chairman, History Faculty Library Committee, History Faculty Library, Broad Street, Oxford OX1 3BD, to whom applications should be sent not later than 13 February 1984.

Royal College of General Practitioners
Deputy to the
REGISTRATION OFFICER

Salary £7,500 – £9,500 inclusive of London Weighting a.a.e

This is a career post in a developing department which will call for management skills, tact and flexibility. The successful candidate will be able to share the responsibilities and the duties of The Registration Officer. These include the running of an expanding computer service which assists other departments of the college as well as the membership. The Registration Officer is responsible for the day to day updating of the membership records, the collection of the subscriptions from over 11,000 members, and the production of a monthly mailing list for the journal. As the post involves a great deal of statistical and analytical work, accurate typing and a flair for presenting work well is essential. Previous involvement with mini computers is a requirement of the post and so is the ability to remain both helpful and cheerful under pressu.

Tel: 581 3232 Ext 201

for an application form. Closing date 23.2.84.

University of Aberdeen
DIRECTOR OF RESIDENTIAL AND CATERING SERVICES

Applications are invited from candidates with appropriate professional catering managerial qualifications and experience for the newly-created post of Director of Residential and Catering Services. The person appointed will have overall responsibility for the management of the University-owned student residences and of the University catering service.

Salary on Grade IV of the national salary scale for administrative staff (minimum £17,275 per annum).

Further particulars and forms of application from The Secretary, The University, Aberdeen, with whom applications (two copies) should be lodged by 29 February, 1984.

International Appointment

UBERSETZER/IN,

die deutsche Texte ins Englische ubersetzt. Der Umfang der Arbeiten beträgt alle 2 Monate zwischen 70 und 75 Seiten. Jede Seite hat rund 650 Worte. Die Tatigkeit soll auf freiberuflicher Basis (freelance) erfolgen. Als Honorar sind pro Auftrag £600 vorgesehen. Die Bewerberin/der Bewerber sollte neben sehr guten Deutschkenntnissen auch wirtschaftliches Wissen mitbringen. Bewerbungen mit Lebenslauf, Zeugniskopien und Lichtbild an: Die Geschaftsidee, Christian Sachse, Theodor-Heuss-Str 4, 5300 Bonn 2, West Germany

IVS VACANCIES IN THIRD WORLD

BOTSWANA
Nursery/Infant Teacher; Librarian; Food Technologist; Agricultural Coordinator; Water Engineers; Small-scale Mining and Processing Adviser; Technical Information Officer, Metal Workshop Advisers, Wood Workshop Adviser, Design Engineer, Solar Energy Officer for Rural Industries Innovation Centre.

LESOTHO
Water Engineer; Engineer; for Labour Intensive Construction. Printed Textiles Instructor.

SWAZILAND
Print Workshop Manager; Business Manager co-op; Builder Instructors; Carpentry/Joinery Instructors; Agricultural/Horticulture Instructors; Marketing Officer/Business Skills Instructor; Agriculture Extension Officer; Projects Manager for rural footbridges

MOZAMBIQUE (minimum 2 years post qualification work experience)
Agriculturalists; Foresters; Engineers; Craftsmen e.g. Fitter-Turners, Mechanics etc with teaching experience; Building Supervisors; Economists; Planners; Architects; Accountants; EFL & Science Teachers; Doctors; Nurse-Tutors; Medical Laboratory Technicians
Also Infant & Primary Teachers, Maths, English and Maths & Physics Teachers at secondary level for the International School in Maputo
2 year contract including modest living allowance and flights.
Regret no funding available for dependants
Applications must be resident in the UK or Ireland
Write for details including a short c.v. and large s.a.e. International Voluntary Service, TS, 53 Regent Road, Leicester LE1 6YL





OPERATIONAL RESEARCH: HELPING TO IMPROVE HEALTH CARE

The North Western Regional Health Authority is seeking an energetic professional who is able to make an innovative contribution to the development of Operational Research and to lead a small team of support staff in this challenging task.

The team is currently engaged on a variety of projects for all disciplines and at all levels of the Health Service. Recent projects include manpower planning, forecasting, survey design and analysis and resource allocation.

Applicants must possess good degrees in O.R., statistics or a closely related subject, have relevant experience, and be able to demonstrate a positive attitude to problem solving.

You may wish to learn more about this challenging opportunity and Richard Popplewell, Performance Review Co-ordinator (on 061-236 9456, ext 433) would be pleased to discuss the job with you.

Salary is in the range £10,383 - £12,615. Application forms and further details are available from the Regional Personnel Officer, North-Western Regional Health Authority, Gateway House, Piccadilly South, Manchester, M60 7LP (061-236 9456, ext 428). Please quote Reference No 25658. The closing date will be 17th February, 1984.

Re-advertisement

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NEC Business Systems (Europe) Ltd is a subsidiary of the worldwide NEC Corporation, growing at 20% p.a. NEC is a world leader in broadcasting technology, including portable cameras, microwave links and digital effects.

You should be a qualified electronics/physics engineer, HNC level or equivalent, aged mid 20's, and either have, or wish to broaden your experience into sales. We need you now to help market our broadcast equipment through distributors and end users in the UK and Europe.

You will assist and develop existing distributors, which will include liaising, monitoring and discussing market developments with them, you will select new distributors, look for new markets and sell direct to users.

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Send full personal details to:
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or telephone for an application form on 01-388 6100.

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MARKETING ASSISTANT/PA

UNIROYAL, a large Rubber, Plastics and Chemicals corporation, has a requirement for a Marketing Assistant/PA for the European Region, based in London.

This vacancy, resulting from a reorganisation of the marketing function, requires both marketing degrees or qualifications and practical experience of 3-5 years within a mature marketing environment, involving Marketing - Advertising - Sales Promotion and Market Research.

A high level of secretarial skills is essential, and as the incumbent will have complete responsibility for specific marketing assignments, all applicants must be well organised, dependable, and able to work on own initiative.

This senior appointment reports to the Marketing Director and the salary and benefits will be at a level associated with a major Multi-National Corporation.

Application should be made in writing to: Mr C. H. Woodward, Uniroyal Limited, 62 Horseferry Road, London SW1P, no later than 23rd February.

UNIROYAL

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The position requires a candidate who is fluent in German and French and has been educated to degree or HND level in Business Studies or a relevant discipline. Some experience of selling industrial products is desired and the preferred age range is 23 to 28 years.

The successful candidate based at the Technology Centre in Birmingham will be responsible for developing and increasing the export business in Europe and North Africa. His/her duties will involve considerable overseas travel, investigating new business opportunities, visiting customers and distributors.

Starting salary will be highly competitive and depenent on qualifications and experience whilst fringe benefits will be those appropriate to a modern progressive company and include a non-contributory pension and life assurance scheme.

Written application together with a full curriculum vitae, including current salary, should be sent to:

**The Establishment Manager
Inco Alloy Products Limited, Technology Centre
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INCO ALLOY PRODUCTS

LAURA ASHLEY
MARKETING CO-ORDINATOR

Laura Ashley, the International Fashion and Furnishing Design Company, is expanding its International Marketing Department in rural Wales. Vacancies exist for a marketing person to interface between the design, production planning/buying and retail ends of the business. Emphasis is on development of Home Furnishings and new collection introduction, mostly on an international basis, for selling through the 150 Laura Ashley outlets. The position would suit a young graduate with two or so years experience in a marketing or retail environment.

Please reply in writing initially to the Personnel Officer Laura Ashley Limited, Carno, Powys, Wales SY17 5LQ

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Urgently required. Confident shorthand secretary for busy and varied position in very pleasant offices. C £6,500.

01-589 9600
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SPORTS MANAGEMENT

company require Secretary with word processing experience to work in corporate consulting division. If you like to be busy and work as part of a team, enjoy a fast paced environment, have excellent skills and minimum 3 years experience. Please send CV and salary requirements to

JUDY CHILCOTE
58 Queen Anne St
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Conservative MP

Seeks Audio Secretary, to work from home, able to research and draft replies to letters.

Box 2235H The Times

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Requires an Assistant Secretary with Word Processing and Telex experience. Expanding, busy company require a methodical person with the ability to work on own initiative.

Salary £8,500 to start.

Tel 930-8013 Judie

SPANISH-SPEAKING Receptionist/Junior Secretary (English of mother tongue standard) with good typing - no shorthand - for prestigious City office of Spanish Bank. Busy job with lots of Spanish. £5,000-£6,000 plus banking package. Multilingual Services Rec Cons 01-836 3794/5

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01-499 0092: 493 5907

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223 2252

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BOND STREET Experienced shorthand secretary required for small retail property consultant. Salary negotiable. 01-493 0626.

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PRIVATE FAMILY. Dental partnership in Harley Street requires friendly & competent secretary/receptionist, non-smokers only. 631 4403

£10,000. AMERICAN BANK – Executive PA with banking exp. to Executive Head of European HQ. Exc skills. 100/70. European languages very useful. 242 2245 Appts '84 Ltd.

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LITIGATION AUDIO 20+ £7,900 for Senior Ptnr of W1 Co. Must have some W.P. experience. 637 7697. Cavendish Personnel Rec Cons.

PART-TIME accurate typist 66 wpm+ required urgently for Parliamentary work. Direct Staff. 01-590 0074.

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INTERNATIONAL TYPE Pipe trader merchants seeking for London aggressive steel pipe trader. Minimum 6 years experience, purchasing/selling A.P.I., A.S.T.M., D.I.N. linepipe, O.C.T.G. should have thorough knowledge mills worldwide. Availability material with customer following. Phone 01 285 4101

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If you enjoy working with people, communicating and making things happen, please write in confidence quoting reference MCS to John Fielden at Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Management Consultants, 1 Puddle Dock, Blackfriars, London EC4V 3PD.

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Chartered Accountant

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Please send CV to Mrs S Long, IMG, 58 Queen Anne St, London, W1M 0DX.

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General Appointments

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London Birmingham Manchester Leeds

THE TRUSTEES of the Chelsea Physic Garden propose to appoint a Curator and applications are therefore invited for this post. Applicants must possess an NHD or B.Sc. (Hort). The Curator will be responsible for the day to day running of this important historical garden and will also be involved in the planning and development of the garden. Applicants will be required to have a sound botanical and plant knowledge, in addition to having an interest in garden history. A high level of managerial experience will be expected. Details of the post may be obtained by writing to The Administrator, The Chelsea Physic Garden, 66 Royal Hospital Road, London, SW3 4HS. Applications (no forms issued) should be submitted in the candidate's own style and returned not later than Saturday 4th March 1984.

LEISURE PRODUCTS INDUSTRY. Nationally known company in the Leisure Equipment Industry requires the following three experienced staff. Sales Manager for our Commercial Division, selling to Local Authorities, Health Clubs, etc. Also Sales Representative, and Sales Office Person. Excellent prospects. Write in complete confidence with CV to Sales Director, Nordic Saunas Limited, 31-33 Lesbourne Road, Reigate, Surrey, RH2 7JS.

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**A Mackintosh
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(part-time)
required

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Further information from the Administrator RADAR 25 Mortimer St, London W1N 8AB.

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seeks
PROJECT OFFICER

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Application form and job description from Head of Aid Dept.,

CHRISTIAN AID
PO Box No 1, London SW9 8BH
Closing date 29th February

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Applications are invited from candidates aged 25-30 with at least 2 "A" levels, who have previously held both a secretarial job and an executive job.

Please apply with full curriculum vitae and a telephone number before 18th February to: Box 2225H The Times

Company with extensive international interests in natural resources, finance and trading requires two

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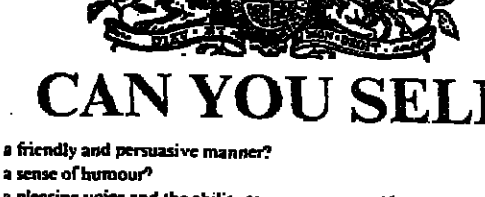
to be responsible for its existing activities, diversification and expansion in a number of countries including Australia, Hong Kong, the Netherlands, New Zealand and the United States.

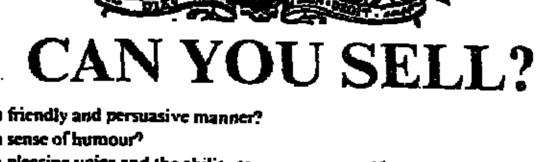
Candidates must be able to demonstrate extensive skills and experience preferably gained internationally, in (1) working with, and providing input for executive committee through detailed supervision and monitoring of projects and (2) the development, evaluation, presentation and execution of commercial and financial proposals, which must include project finance, for new activities and interests. Candidates will be expected to work outside "Big Company" environment, to be based in Amsterdam and/or London, and to travel extensively.

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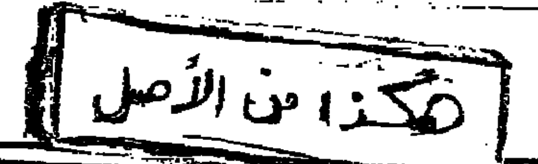
Our telephone sales staff are trained to help our advertisers sell their homes, cars, antiques, etc, or let their holiday cottages or villas, and such variety adds up to an interesting and demanding job.

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If you feel you have the right qualities, ring the Telephone Sales Manager, on 01-837 1234 Extension 7860.

Times Newspapers Ltd.

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General Appointments

The Times guide to career development

The non-executive director role

Godfrey Golzen describes a system which enhances the value of employees or a company's board

Appointment of an employee to the board of a company usually means more money, extra prestige and a wider range of fringe benefits – but what is it worth in corporate power and influence? In the extreme, but by no means uncommon, case of companies run by an autocrat, becoming a director is about as meaningful as getting one of the lesser birthday honours.

Even at best, there is an inherent contradiction in the status of being simultaneously an employee and a director of a company. Because some boardroom colleagues will be one's functional superiors, it will be hard to have what may, on occasion, be a tough discussion about matters of policy. Yet that is what board meetings are supposed to be about. They are also supposed to be about the introduction of new ideas; and it is difficult for new ideas to be aired in a circle of people who see a great deal of each other and possibly not enough of the outside world.

To prevent this happening, there is a growing practice of appointing non-executive directors: according to a recent survey by headhunters Korn Ferry International, some 90 per cent of the larger UK companies have at least one on the board.

The term "non-executive" might suggest a person without real responsibilities – the sort of noble cipher that still adorns the letterheads of some of the more old-fashioned companies. Nowadays, though, such a person is the exception. Non-executive directors have real duties, though not of a direct managerial nature. They do not, for example, give orders to employees. So what do they do and what sort of people get appointed?

A typical example of the new breed is Clive Carr, who, as well as being executive chairman of the Park Lane Hotel, London, is also a non-executive director of a number of companies of a totally different kind. One of them is in publishing – an industry where he has strong family connections. Another is in a first division football club, where he can combine his wide administrative experience with his interest in sport: he was a distinguished all-round athlete in his younger days.

He says that the way a football club is run is an extreme example of non-executive directorship in action. "You have a manager who has responsibility for achievement, just like a company executive. Behind him you have what is often an entirely non-executive board. They don't tell the players how to play, but they do create a financial climate that enables the manager to get on with the job of meeting an agreed set of objectives."

It is common for non-executives to be in a minority of two or three on a board. Though there is nothing mandatory about numbers or responsibilities, it is generally understood that they must be able to contribute particular expertise or general experience not possessed by the board's full-time members. Non-executive directors are quite often appointed by banks, or large minority shareholders, to widen a company's horizons or to undertake specific tasks. The most common task is to sit on an audit committee to institute or review financial controls. The role of a non-executive director then resembles that of a part-time consultant.

More often, though, the initiative comes from the chairman. Clive Carr points out that there are matters that a chief executive may want to discuss with colleagues who have a less direct involvement with his company.

"There are things I would not want to broach prematurely – acquisitions, for instance," he says. Another issue that arises in large companies is the performance of senior executives; it helps enormously to get a second opinion. Then there's the question of one's own salary – "this is something you prefer to discuss with someone quite independent."

Independence, of course, is an essential attribute of the non-executive role. For this reason the old-style "friends of the chairman's family" approach to the appointment of non-executive directors is not likely to produce effective results.

No rules on fees are laid down. They range between a few hundred pounds to as much as £10,000 a year, depending on the company, and, of course, on the amount of work involved. Though non-executive duties usually take up no more than a couple of days a month, one recent appointee complained that before each monthly meeting he was expected to master a pile of financial reports the size of a doorstep. That would be unusual, but the duties certainly involve some homework and also any special assignments that arise beyond mere board attendance.

Although a non-executive director is not extremely well paid, considerably more people than there are vacancies look for appointments. Requests to serve usually come through recommendation, Carr says. "Sometimes – though not as yet often – headhunters are brought in. More often, a chairman seeks suitable names from his friends and other contacts. A bank or an institution may sound out contacts among their clients." Companies are increasingly seconding promising executives to non-executive directorships in non-competitive concerns, so as to give them – and obtain through them – wider perspectives.

Though the situation somewhat corresponds to the old stage casting director's remark, "Don't ring us, we'll ring you", you can put your name forward yourself to one of the two bodies that act as clearing houses, the Institute of Directors, and PRO NED (Promotion of Non-Executive Directors, 30 Cursitor Street, London EC4A 1DS). Either will send you a form on which an applicant is asked to fill out details of his experience and specific contributions he could make. Those considered suitable would be called in for a personal meeting and their name kept on file.

PRO NED is sponsored by the Bank of England, the Confederation of British Industry and other prestigious bodies. The best chance of a non-executive appointment, however, is when one's name is put forward by an influential third party. This is one area where who one knows is as important as what one knows.

MARKETPLACE

Philip Schofield looks at job vacancies

Almost 2,500,000 vacancies flowed into JobCentres last year, an increase of 13 per cent on 1982. As these represent only one third of the total market, there were probably more than six and a half million vacancies.

The volume of recruitment advertising in the "quality" national newspapers increased by more than 21 per cent, indicating a faster rate of recovery in the demand for management, professional and technical staff. In contrast, the "popular" daily newspapers showed a 5 per cent fall in volume.

The rate of recovery is accelerating. In December, JobCentre vacancies increased by almost 22 per cent on the year before and advertising in the "quality" press was up by over 40 per cent.

The number of vacancies advertised on PER's weekly *Executive Post* in 1983 was 27,153 – almost 29 per cent up on 1982. However, some of these arose under the community programmes, which are now tailing off.

The recovery in the recruitment market seems set to continue through 1984. A survey of 1,260 leading employers, collectively representing more than three million staff, shows that job prospects in the first quarter of this year are more favourable than during any first quarter of the last four years. The survey, conducted by Manpower Ltd, states that more employers expect to increase staff than are forecasting job losses. Most economic forecasters are now predicting a continuing, if slow, recovery.

Employers are clearly having growing difficulty in filling many types of vacancy. It is significant that the flow of vacancies into JobCentres was higher than the outflow in 1983. Thus the average number of unfilled vacancies during 1983 was over 30 per cent up on 1982.

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Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

. . . HE THAT DOETH TRUTH cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God. St John 3: 21.

BIRTHS

ASHTON. – On January 12, at Treliske Hospital, Cornwall, to Max (née Weinberg) and Malcolm – a beautiful daughter (Michaela Bernice), sister for Joël and Ottilie.

BENGOUGH. – On February 6th to Julia and Jonathan – a son.

CLARKE. – On January 29th at Kent and Canterbury Hospital to Janice (née Price) and Graham – a son (Thomas).

COOK. – On January 21st to Ruth (née Hopkins) and Christopher. God's precious gift of a daughter, Elizabeth Sarah, a sister for Andrew.

EYRES. – On February 6th 1984 at St Luke's Hospital, Guildford, to Arantza (née Zuazo) and Raymond, a son, Jonathan Aitor.

GEERING. – On February 6th to Diana (nee Burne) and Ian, a son Christopher Robert a brother for Caroline, Nicholas and Philippa.

GILMOUR. – On January 24 to Sarah and David, a daughter, Katharine.

HAGGAR. – On January 27th to Paul and Susan – a son, Adrian James, formerly of Rochford, Essex, now of Houston, Texas.

HAMON. – On February 7th at Jersey Maternity Hospital, to Jillian (nee Gosling) and Richard, a daughter, Anna, a sister for Clara, Emilie and Patrick.

HARRAGIN. – On February 8th at the Royal United Hospital, Bath, to Rose and Matthew, twin brothers for Flora.

HARVEY. – On February 7th at Harrogate, to Henrietta (nee Gibson) and Guy – a daughter (Celia Arabella Rose).

HUGHES. – On January 30 at Frimley Park Hospital, to Barbara and John, a daughter, Kimberley Susan, a sister for Patrick and Siobhan.

JOHNSON. – On Feb. 6, to Marian and ...

DEATHS

MALAIPERUMAN. S.D. No flowers. Donations to Oxfam, India if desired. Memorial service February 19th, 4.30, St-George-the-Martyr Church, Queens Square.

MARTINE. Peacefully at his home on February 7th, 1984, Charles Martine, 4 Kinnes Road, Edinburgh. Beloved husband of Patricia MacQuisten, dear father of Virginia, Patricia and Roderick and much loved grandfather. Service in Warriston Crematorium, Cloister Chapel, Edinburgh, on February 10th at 11.45 am.

MEAD. – On Sunday, February 5th, 1984, at Upton Hospital, Slough, William Shepherd of Gerrards Cross, aged 88 years. Beloved father of June and grandfather of Shirley, Marion and Jane. Funeral service will take place on Friday, February 10th at Slough Crematorium at 11am. Family flowers only.

PALMER. – On February 7th, 1984, peacefully, at Bussock Mayne, Newbury, Berkshire, Gerald Eustace Howell Palmer. Interment at St. Mary's Churchyard, Chieveley, Berkshire, on Friday, 10th February, at 3 p.m. following private Liturgy and funeral service in London. Inquiries to Ealing Estate Office, Hermitage, Newbury, Berkshire. Telephone (0635) 200268.

PARKER On February 7 1984, Archibald Henry of Charleston South Carolina, peacefully, beloved husband of Georgette Parker, loving father of Buffy and Baba, and grandfather of Sophie, Jessica and Lucy.

ROBOTHAM. – On February 7th 1984, Alice Dora, late of Prior Rigg, Quarndon, Derby, in her 94th year, a much-loved sister and aunt. Funeral service at St Paul's Church, Quarndon at 3.15pm on Monday 13th February followed by private cremation. Family flowers only, but donations if desired to the Queen Victoria Memorial Home of Rest, Wheeldon Avenue, Derby.

HORWOOD. – On Feb 6th suddenly at home John Anthony Horwood, of South Cerney, Glos. Dear husband of Anne and beloved father of Steven, Juliet and Sarah. Funeral private.

ROGERS – on Monday 6th February at her home in Blakesley, Towcester, Northants. Millicent wife of Bishop Alan Rogers. The funeral service will be held at The Parish Church of St Mary, Blakesley at 12.00 noon on Monday 13th February. Any enquiries to John Ward and Son, Funeral Directors. 0604 830438.

SCHONFELD. – On Monday 6th February 1984, peacefully Dr Solomon Schonfeld, Presiding Rabbi of the Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations. Beloved of his wife, sons and family, and the many whom he snatched from death in Nazi Europe.

SCOTT-HENDERSON. – On February 3rd, suddenly, after a short illness in Cambridge, Sheila of Broadway, Scale Hill, Reigate. Funeral to be arranged.

SPEAIGHT. – On February 5th 1984, much loved mother granny Peg and sadly missed friend. Simple ceremony at Blacon Crematorium 1.30pm February 10th. Family flowers only. Donations to Cancer Research. Chester Talking Newspaper, or other charity please.

STANHAM. – Olive, of East Lodge, Rogate, peacefully, in her sleep, on Tuesday, February 7th, in her 98th year. Two daughters, 2 grandchildren and 6 great grandchildren survive her. Funeral 2.30 Monday, February 13th, at Broadwater Cemetery, Godalming. Flowers or inquiries to Lintott, Midhurst 3264.

... SW 1H 9JS, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

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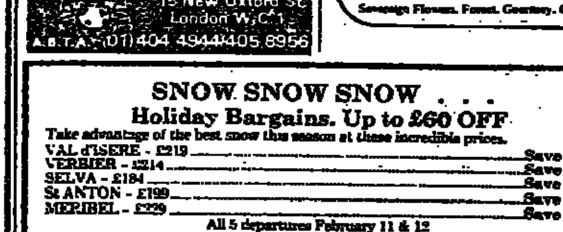
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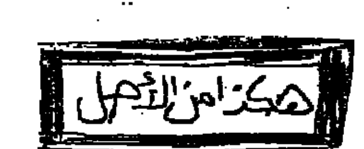
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BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM: News and information service, available on every TV set.

6.30 Breakfast Time: with Selina Scott and Frank Bough. Today's Thursday "specials" include Breakfast Time doctor and Glynn Christian's cookery feature (both between 8.30 and 9.00). Regular items include news at 6.30 then half-hourly until 8.30; sport 6.40 and 8.40, TV Choice (6.55). Morning papers review (7.18 and 8.18).

9.00 The Genuine Article: How to tell genuine ceramics from fakes (r); 9.25 Ceefax pages; 10.30 Play School.

10.55 Olympic Grandstand: Live coverage of the first full day of the Winter Olympics competition at Sarajevo. The featured event is the Men's Downhill. The reporting team: David Coleman, Ron Pickering, Barry Davies, Alan Weeks and Tony Gubba. More at 6.40. More Ceefax pages at 12.00.

12.30 News After Noon; 12.57 Financial Report. And subtitled news.

1.00 Pebble Mill at One: Guests include Caroline Rawsden, author of A View from Primrose Hill. Plus Jill Crawshaw's holiday advice: 1.45 King Rollo; 1.50 Bric-a-Brac.

2.00 The Afternoon Show: Back pain – its causes and treatment. Also, a report on life after divorce. And Vernon Coleman asks: Is your home a death trap? 2.40 Dynasty: Krystle (Linda Evans) faces her worst ordeal.

3.25 Arthur Negus Enjoys: A visit to Weston Park (r). 3.50 Magic Roundabout; 3.55 Play School: It's Thursday; 4.20 The Adventures of Tin Tin: cartoon from France (r); 4.25 Tottie – The Story of a Doll's House: part 4 of the Rumer Godden story, in animated form; 4.40 Fonz and the Happy Days Gang; 5.05 John Craven's Newsround; 5.10 Blue Peter: How to make your own Valentine card.

5.40 Sixty Minutes. The line-up is: News (5.40), weather (5.54), regional magazines (5.55), closing headlines (6.38).

6.40 Olympic Grandstand: More from Sarajevo. The Men's Downhill and other events including the Ladies 10km cross-country and the Ladies 1,500m speedskating.

7.35 Top of the Pops: with Dave Lee Travis and Gary Davies.

8.05 The Living Planet: Fourth film in this 12-part series. David Attenborough explores the jungle of Ecuador and finds the world's largest flower, the smallest monkey, and many other rain forest wonders.

9.00 News: the reader is Sue Lawley.

9.25 Diana: Episode five of this 10-part adaptation (by Andrew Davies) of the R. F. Delderfield book. Mr Gayelorde-Sutton consents to the marriage of Jan and Diana, but Jan takes forceful action when Diana attempts to surprise him by renovating Foxhayes Farm. With Jenny Seagrove in the title role, and Kevin McNally as Jan.

10.20 Question Time: Tonight's panellists are Lesley Abdella, of the 300 Group; Dr John Cunningham, Labour MP for Copeland; Jenny Kirkpatrick, general secretary of the National Association of Probation Officers; and Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy. With Sir Robin Day.

11.20 Letting Go: A mother and son discuss how they came to terms with his homosexuality. And parents discuss teenagers in love.

11.45 News headlines. And weather forecast. Ends at 11.50.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. The Thursday "specials" include Stars and their Families (8.10), Films (8.35), and Royal Diary (8.45). The regular items include news (6.30, then half-hourly until 9.00), sport (6.35, 7.35), Mad Lizzie (6.50 and 9.15), John Stapleton's Spotlight (7.20) and Guest of the Day (7.40).

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines: 9.30 For Schools (until 12.00) 9.30 Bananas. 9.42 Starting Science. 9.59 Numbers story; 10.11 Growing Again; 10.28 An MP's work. 10.50 Brain power; 11.08 Basic Brush; 11.22 Sending a card. 11.39 German Programme (In: Cafe)

12.00 Emma and Grandpa: repeated at 4.00; 12.10 Get up and Go: with Beryl Reid (r). 12.30 The Sullivans: Australian family drama (continued).

1.00 News at One, 1.20 Thames News; 1.30 A Plus: Following the NACNE report's proposals for nutritional guidelines for health education in Britain, Kay Avila examines the British diet; and a London family embark on a three-week trial of some of the report's recommendations.

2.00 Crown Court: The verdict in the case of the nurse (Juliet Stevenson), accused of injuring a laundryman during a strike; 2.30 The Agatha Christie Hour: The Case of the Discontented Soldier. An expert on human happiness (Maurice Denham) suggests a cure for a bored former Army officer (William Gaunt) who, returning from Kenya, finds life in England tame (r). 3.30 Sons and Daughters: Why John is reluctant to be Kevin's best man.

4.00 Children's ITV: Emma and Grandpa; 4.15 Batfink: cartoon; 4.20 Do It: The final film about the enterprising newspaper girl, Sheelagh Gilbey; 4.45 This is Me: Horse-mad Dawn Buddlecombe rides to the hounds in her native Gloucestershire; 5.15 The Young Doctors: Hilary tells Philip that she is in love.

5.45 News; 6.00 Thames news; 6.30 Thames Sport.

7.00 Knight Rider: Michael and KITT are trapped at the bottom of a quarry.

8.00 Hotel: Lisa, aged 10, befriends a robot; a liftboy has a change of heart about a planned robbery; and the hotel manager receives a treasury note he was not expecting.

9.00 The Steam Video Company: The Secret of Plankton Lodge. Spoof dectective yarn, with William Franklyn, Barry Cryer, Anna Dawson, Bob Todd. Madeline Smith and Jimmy Mulville.

9.30 TV Eye: Tonight's edition assesses the impact of the Christmas campaign against drinking and driving, and considers whether the laws should be changed to allow random testing by the police and enable magistrates automatically to impose jail sentences.

10.00 News at Ten: Followed by Thames News Headlines.

10.30 Film: Barefoot in the Park (1967). Very pleasing romantic comedy, based on the Neil Simon stage play, with Robert Redford and Jane Fonda as the newly-weds who move into a flat at the top of a liftless building. The wife plans to marry off her staid widowed mother (Mildred Natwick) to one of her neighbours (Charles Boyer). Directed by Gene Saks.

12.25 Night Thoughts: with Canon Peter Challen.



Kenneth Branagh: he stars in the new serial The Boy in the Bush (Channel 4, 9.30pm)

CHOICE

● The House of Ellis, a novel by an Australian nurse, Mollie Skinner, fell into the hands of D H Lawrence in the early 1920s. He re-shaped it for her and gave it the new title, THE BOY IN THE BUSH which it bears in tonight's serialization (Channel 4, 9.30pm). It must, originally, have been pretty poor stuff because, even under Lawrence's hand, Miss Skinner's tale did not add up to very much, although there is no mistaking the Lawrencean touch in the sculpting of its hero, the English college boy who, expelled because of a bloody prank involving a teacher, is packed off to Australia in the hope that he will mend his ways and that the new, muscular, frontier life he will share with his cousins will make a man of him. Tonight's opening episode – there are three more to come – indicates that the embryo frontiersman is going to end up as good a fighter, horseman and lover as anybody else in rural 1880 Australia. Considering the somewhat intractable nature of the raw material he had to work from, Hugh Whitemore has written a screenplay that hits its two principal targets fairly and squarely on the nose: there is no shortage of surface action, and the psychological delving (the Lawrencean bits) does not get out of hand. You get the feeling that, with episode one out of the way, Kenneth Branagh (as the eponymous hero) is going to deepen his characterization. As for the visuals, any single frame in the film (the photography is by Peter Hendry) is proof positive that the camera cannot be fooled: if a tale is supposed to be happening in Australia, then Australia is where it has to be filmed. To its cost, The Thorn Birds opted for California.

● Other highlights tonight: With its teaming of Hepburn and Bogart, THE AFRICAN QUEEN (BBC1, 6.50pm) reminds us that the much-despised Hollywood star system could touch heights that can only be described as sublime. . . . Sam Shepard's play TRUE WEST (Radio 3, 7.45pm) makes you feel you are sitting on a box of rattlesnakes. Although this tale of menace is set in southern California, and sounds convincingly like it, I believe that the closest Peter King's production actually got to the United States was the nearest McDonald's take-away.

BBC 2

7.20 Open University (rules Rule OK) 7.45; Pages from Ceefax at 9.00.

9.15 Daytime on Two (until 3.00). 9.15 Encounter: Spain; 9.33 Descubra España; 11.05 Maths-in-a-box; 11.30 Age of the Dinosaurs; 11.55 Better Badminton; 12.20 Visions of Change (1950s newsreel and TV). 12.45 Write Away.

1.10 A Good Job with Prospects; 1.30 Around Scotland (life at a Dundee hospital); 2.00 You and Me; 2.15 Music Time; 2.40 A play for discussion – What's it Gonna Be?

3.00 World Bowls: First quarter-final of the Embassy World Indoor Championships, from Coatbridge. Plus highlights of this morning's play. Further coverage tonight at 10.10.

5.35 News; with sub-titles for the hard of hearing.

5.40 The Adventure Game: Logic game, with Earth visitors pitted against Arg planet folk. The Earthlings: Duncan Goodhew, Emma Disley and Sue Nicholls.

6.20 Hooked: Another heat of match angling (the fourth). Plus advice to anglers from Stefan Ormond, chief wildlife officer of the RSPCA.

6.50 Film: The African Queen (1951) John Huston's constantly entertaining film of the CS Forester novel, about a tough spinster (Katharine Hepburn) who persuades a boozy river man (Humphrey Bogart) to join her in sinking a German gunboat during the First World War. Also starring Robert Morley. Bogart won an Oscar for his performance.

8.30 Out of Court: Crime, punishment and justice. A million-pound antiques burglary is cracked in tonight's edition.

9.00 The Hello Goodbye Man: Positive action for the useless salesman Denis Alling (Ian Lavender) means asking for a transfer. Meanwhile, he has had a tiff with Jennifer (Mary Tamm) and his sales figures are down.

9.30 Forty Minutes: The Mating Season A coachload of women from Chicago travel to the tiny spa village of Lisdoonvarna, in County Clare where the menfolk bewail the scarcity of unattached women. One of the names on the 'matchmakers' books is Willie Brophy a farm labourer who has come in search of love. He wants a wife – and five years of searching have yielded little. Perhaps his dream will come true at last when the Chicago ladies arrive in the village of Lisdoonvarna.

10.10 World Bowls: The best of the action in the quarter-finals of the Embassy World Indoor Championship, held today at the Coatbridge Indoor Bowling Club.

10.45 Newsnight: Bulletins and comment.

11.30 Open University (until 12.25am) State and Society in 1984. With Professors Stuart Hall and Raymond Williams.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Television Scrabble: Today's guest player is the actress and singer Stephanie Lawrence.

5.30 Chips Comic: Children's magazine (angled to a now defunct publication called Chips). Includes items on a North Sea oil platform, and horses.

6.00 Barriers: Episode six of this 20-part drama serial about a teenager's quest for his natural parents. Tonight: a break-in at the cottage in Bamburgh. With Benedict Taylor as the teenager (r).

6.30 The Good Food Show: Why stodgy goodies such as jam roly-poly, spotted dick and treacle tart deserve to be taken seriously. Also, Caribbean sunshine on a plate.

7.00 Channel Four News. Followed by weather forecast.

8.00 Treasure Hunt: Anneka Rice and her helicopter are in the sky over Majorca while, back in the studio in London, a Reading father and son, Patrick and Michael Pritchard, search for clues, assisted by Kenneth Kendall. This Channel 4 show provides entertainment of a very special sort.

9.00 Soap: Carol decides never to let Jodie see the baby she is expecting. And Sally tells Mary about her affair with Burt.

9.30 The Boy in the Bush: Episode one of Hugh Whitemore's four-part TV version of the D H Lawrence – Mollie Skinner novel. Starring Kenneth Branagh in the title role (see Choice).

10.30 World in Action Special: Here We Stand. A Protestant view of the Ulster crisis. The opinions expressed during the programme challenge what some believe to be the conventional conviction that Northern Ireland is a close community with closed minds. Those taking part include the widow of an RUC man shot dead by the IRA; Lord Brookeborough, whose father was a prime minister of Northern Ireland; Gareth Porter, an insurance salesman with a degree in Ancient History; Harry Murray, a former shop steward at Harland and Wolff's shipyard; and (as presenter) Gus Macdonald, a tower of strength in Granada Television current affairs programmes.

11.30 Wish You Were Here: Chris Kelly travels to Cyprus; Judith Chalmers visits the city of Chester; and Ed Stewart and his family reach the shores of the Pacific Ocean, at Monterey.

12.00 Stand Your Ground: Two women in Kalegi Quinn's self-protection class tell how they resisted attempted rapes by masked intruders in their own homes. Third film in an important series of eight.

12.30 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing: Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary 6.45 Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 Today's News 7.25, 8.25 Sport 7.45 Thought for the Day 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Checkpoint. A weekly investigation into listeners' problems of unfair dealings and injustice. With Roger Cook (r).
9.30 The Living World.
10.00 News; In Business.
10.30 Morning Story: 'A Dog's Life' by Donald Bancroft. The reader is Rex Holdsworth.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Trvel; Analysis: Post-Recession Britain.
11.48 Enquire Within.
12.00 Nnews; You and Yours.
12.27 The Grumbleweeds (r) 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. In today's edition, Anna Grayson goes to a church in Hertfordshire where a special service for the under-fives is being held. There is also the eighth instalment of the Captains and the Kings.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Sing Until Tomorrow. By Diana Bishop. With Maggie McCarthy, Valerie Saruff, Hugh Dickson and Neville Jason. Holidaying in Corfu with her husband, an Englishwoman loses a tooth in an accident. From that moment, the whole complexion of her holiday is to change fundamentally.†
4.00 News; Just After Four. Moving through Manchester, with Jeff Nuttall.
4.10 Bookshelf. Radio 4's book programme. With Hunter Davies.
4.40 Story Time: 'Atlantic City Proof' by Christopher Cook Gilmore (4). Read by the author.
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Legal, Decent, Honest and Truthful. The first of six programmes by Guy Jenkin and Jon Canter – 'Happiness . . . is a Career in Advertising'. With Martin Jarvis and Christopher Godwin.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Concert Prelude. A look ahead to tonight's concert. The short talk is by Fritz Spiegl.
7.30 Halle Orchestra Part 1. Direct from the Free Trade Hall, Manchester. With Janina Fialkowska (piano). Sibelius's Karelia Suite; and Grieg's Piano Concerto.†
8.25 Any Answers?: with David Jacobs. Listeners comment on points raised by the panel in last week's edition of Any Questions? which came from Tewkesbury.
8.40 Hallé Orchestra: Concert. Part 2. Brahms's Symphony No 4.†
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Presented by Paul Vaughan. Tonight's items include comment on E. J. Gaines's book A Gathering of Old Men; the exhibition of American folk art at the Barbican Gallery in London; and the Styal Mill Bicentenary, near Wilmslow, Cheshire. There are interviews with the director, David Seckers, and others.
10.15 A Book At Bedtime: 'Fire Falcon' by Duff Hart-Davis (9). The reader is Paul Young.
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News 12.10 Weather 12.15 Close, Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 9.05-12.00 For Schools: 9.05 A Service for Schools 9.25 Secondary English 11-14 9.55 Movement and Drama 1 10.15 History: Long Ago 10.35 In Your Own Time 10.55 Something to Think About 11.05 In the News 11.30 Wavelength. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Living Language 2.20 Radio Geography 2.40 Quest 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: Allez France! 12.30-1.10am Schools night-time Broadcasting: 12.30 Voix de France 12.50 18: Le Théâtre Moderne.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Part one. Lehar's waltz Gold and Silver; William Bitheman's In pace (Guildford Cathedral choir); Schumann's Three Romances, Op 94 (Leon Goossens, oboe and Gerald Moore, piano), and Chopin's (orch Douglas) ballet music Les Sylphides.† 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert. Part two. Debussy's Images (Book 1: Arturo Benedetti Michelangeli); J C Vogel's Sinfonia Concertante in B flat (Hartman, bassoon and Klocker, clarinet), and Rossini's overture Semiramide.† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Bartok. Pollini and the Chicago SO perform the Piano Concerto No 2. Also, Tokyo Quartet play the String Quartet No 4.†
10.00 Strauss: Ein Heldenleben. Played by BBC SO under Pritchard.†
10.50 Schumann and Stravinsky: recital by Henry Rubin, violin with Jan Latham Koenig (piano). Schumann's sonata No 1 in A minor, Op 105; and Stravinsky's Duo Concertant.†
11.25 Chamber Orchestra of Europe: Scottish Chamber Orchestra perform Haydn's Symphony No 75; Frank Martin's Petite Symphonie Concertante; and, at 12.20, Beethoven's Symphony No 2. Interval reading at 12.15.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Manchester Midday Concert. The New London Consort perform Scarlatti's Cantata: Fili tu sai s'io t'amo; Corelli's Trio-Sonata No 5 in F major; Handel's cantata Nel dolce dell'oblio: Trio-Sonata in F: Scarlatti's cantata: Augellin.†
2.00 Bank Ban: Ferenc Erkel's three-act opera, sung in Hungarian. Performed by the Hungarian State Opera Chorus and Budapest Philharmonic Orchestra. With Jozsef Simandy in the title role. Act 2 at 3.00, and Act 3 at 3.50, with interval readings at 2.55 and 3.45.†
4.30 Brahms: Anton Weinberg and Peter Wallfisch play the Clarinet Sonata in E flat major, Op 120, No 2.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another Roger Nichols selection. Includes works by Janacek, Haydn, Gershwin and Shostakovich.†
6.30 Bandstand: The Hendon Band play William Himes's March Bravura; Gilbert Vinter's Spectrum; and Eric Ball's Legend: The Triumph of Peace.†
7.00 Lieder from Salzburg: recital by Teresa Berganza (mezzo) and Juan Antonio Alverez Parejo. Includes the Musorgsky song-cycle The Nursery, Respighi's E se un giorno tornasse: Nebbie, and Stornellatrice; and first United Kingdom broadcast of a work by Francisco Ernani Braga.†
7.45 True West: Disturbing play by Sam Sheppard, with Jonathan Pryce as the man trying to work on a screenplay. A half-wild, half-educated visitor joins him in his desert home in southern California. With Lee Montague and Alan Tilvern (r).
9.15 Mozart and Janacek: Susan Tomes (piano) plays Mozart's Sonata in B flat, K333; and Janacek's On an overgrown path, Book 2.†
9.55 The Death of Hektor. Cyril Cusack reads the short story by Brian Coffey. In it, the story of Hektor and the Trojan war is updated to a bleak modern world.
10.15 Music in Our Time: First United Kingdombroadcast of Giacinto Scelsi's Caanti del Capricorno: with Michiko Hirayama (soprano), John Harle (prepared saxophone), David Balen (percussion) and James Wood (percussion).†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major bulletins: 7.00, 8.00 am, 1.00, 5.00 pm and 12.00 midnight. Headlines: 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 am (mf/mw). 4.00am Colin Berry.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† including 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Steve Jones† including 1.05 Sport. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford† including 2.02; 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Music All The Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02; 5.05 Sport. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.02 Sport. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 8.00 Wally Whyton with Country Greats in Concert and Country Club. Starring George Jones and Leona Williams. From Jones Country Park, Colmesneil, in Texas. This programme can be heard again on Sunday morning, at 3.00am.† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Bernie Clifton's Comedy Shop with Pat Mooney, Tony Peers and Caroline Turner. 10.30 Star Sound Extra. Lee Marvin talks to Philip Bergson about his screen career. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight) including 11.02 Cricket 12.05 Cricket. 1.00 David Bellan† presents Nightride, including 1.02, 2.02 Cricket. 3.00-4.00 Marching and Waltzing† including 3.02 Cricket.

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and then 12.00 midnight (mf/mw). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Painter of Signs. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Edward Elgar: The Making of a Composer. 10.15 Monitor. 10.30 Yes Minister. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 The Reith Lectures. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Radio Theatre. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Personal Impact. 2.30 Talking About Music. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Country Style. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 Wales: 12.57-1.00 pm News of Wales 3.48-3.50 News of Wales. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes) Wales Today. 11.45 News headlines. Scotland: 12.55-1.00pm Scottish News. 5.55 (part of Sixty Minutes) Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.45 News headlines. Northern Ireland: 12.57-1.00 pm Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes) Scene Around Six. 11.45 News headlines. England: 5.55 pm (Part of Sixty Minutes.) 11.50 Close.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Hwnt ac Yma. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Beth, Sut, Pam, Pryd a Ble? 2.50 Interval. 2.55 Be Your Own Boss. 3.20 Flashback. 3.50 Country Crisis? 4.15 Television Scrabble. 4.45 Guto Goch a Malwen. 5.00 Slop Slefins. 5.30 Abbott and Costello Show. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Here's Lucy. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Ar Adain Chwim. 8.00 Coleg. 8.30 Heart of the Dragon. 9.30 Doniau Diffau. 10.25 Film: Rendezvous at Bray. Tolstoy tale. 11.55 World In Action. 12.50am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25 am First Thing. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Mr Smith. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30 Police News. 6.35 Crossroad. 7.00 That's My Boy. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Timeless Land. 11.30 Crann Tara. 12.00 News, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 The Day Ahead. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Counterpoint. 11.00 Thriller. 12.20am News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Farming Brief. 12.30pm-1.00 Crown Court. 1.20 News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Food, Wine and Friends. 2.10 Miracles Take Longer. 2.40 Strange But True. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Sons and Daughters. 3.50-4.00 A-Z. 5.15-5.45 Three Little Words. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Backchat. 11.00 Showcase. 11.15 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.20pm Company, Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Definition. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Ian Botham, Country Lad. 11.00 Lou Grant. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 Wales This Week.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Country Calendar. 11.00 Film: Uncanny (Peter Cushing). 12.35am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except, 1.20 pm-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Family Trees. 5.10 Bidyline. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Now You See It 7.00 Take the High Road. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 10.35 As I Please. 11-15 Protectors. 11.45 Late Call. 11.50 Gann Tara. 12.20 am. Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 Terrahawks. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Come In. 11.00 Coming Up. 11.10 Sweeney. 12.10am Christianity Is. . . . Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 About Anglia 6.20 Arena 6.35 Crossroads 7.00 Benson 7.30-8.00 carry on Laughing 10.30 Newhart 11.00 Squash 11.30 Streets of San Francisco 12.30 am Big Question, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Crown Court. 1.20 News. 1.30 Contact. 1.45-3.30 Film: Rockets Galore (Donald Sinden). 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.35 Central Lobby. 11.05 Fight Night. 12.05am Portrait of a Legend. 12.35 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Mud Spinner. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.0 Paint Along with Nancy. 3.30-4.0 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 5.45 News. 6.0 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.10 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Streets of San Francisco. 11.30 First Night. 12.30 am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30 Family Trees. 3.00-3.30 University Challenge. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Gardens For All. 7.00-8.00 Fall Guy. 10.35 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Quest For The Unknown. 12.25am Postscript, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Sweeney. 11.30 Benson. 12.00 News. Closedown.

Entertainments



★★★★★ First Published 1785

Sale of Scott Lithgow agreed

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

Trafalgar House, the shipping and property group which owns the QE2 and the Ritz Hotel in London, yesterday reached conditional agreement to buy the Scott Lithgow shipyard on the Clyde from loss-making British Shipbuilders.

The deal, while saving the state-owned and much-troubled yard fromt total closure, will however result iin up to 2,250 of the 3,500 workers losing their jobs.

The transfer to private ownership is conditional upon renegotiation of the £88m contract between Scott Lithgow and Britoil to build a semi-submersible drilling rig for the North Sea. Britoil cancelled the rig order in December, claiming it was two years behind schedule, and British Shipbuilders was forced to initiate 3,000 redundancies at the yard by the end of March.

Britoil, which is to meet Trafalgar House today for further discussions, has set a deadline of February 29 for a final decision on its order. This is the date set yesterday for the transfer of ownership of Scott Lithgow to Trafalgar.

Britoil is awaiting technical presentations from two other companies over the yard and the rig contract, Bechtel, and the Howard Doris group.

Financial details of the Trafalgar House deal remained shrouded in secrecy last night. Mr Graham Day, the BS chairman, described it as "a complicated transaction" which would not increase the cash burden on British Shipbuilders.

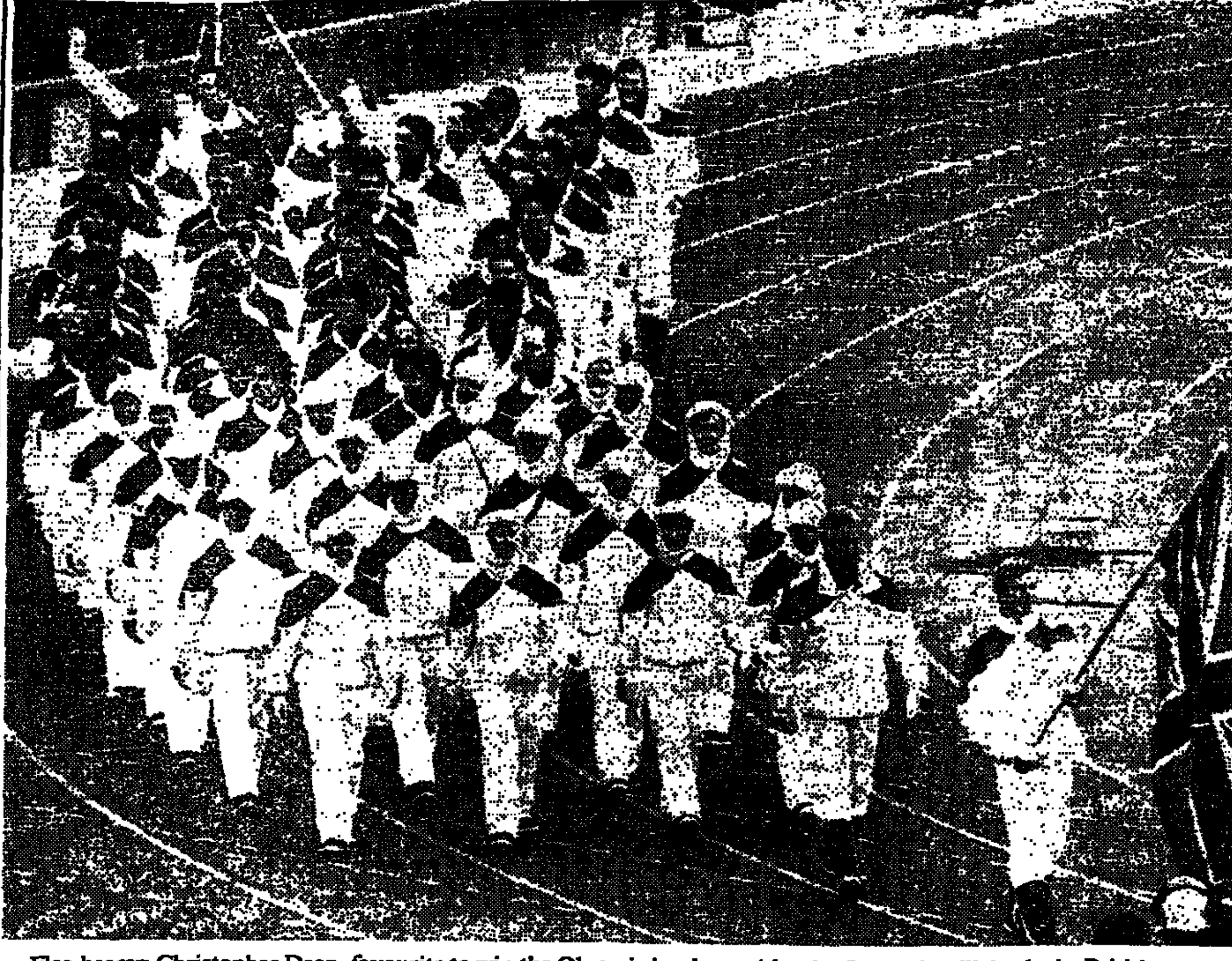
However, with other potential buyers in the wings, the deal is bound to provoke a political storm, with the Government being accused of giving away the yard.

And the Trafalgar House announcement was greeted with outrage and amazement by Scott Lithgow workers, and the other parties interested in the yard.

Scott Lithgow shop stewards convener, Mr Duncan McNeil, said the Trafalgar bid would be opposed by any means. He described it as "a shotgun wedding".

Last night, a Howard Doris spokesman said he was amazed at the announcement. His company has intended to make a formal bid to take over the yard today.

Disneyland moves to snowy Sarajevo



Flag-bearer: Christopher Dean, favourite to win the Olympic ice dance title with Jayne Torvill, leads the British team

From David Miller, Chief Sports Correspondent, Sarajevo

An overnight snowfall gave Sarajevo's roofscape of mosques and minarets a Disneylike charm for yesterday's ceremonial opening of the XIV Winter Olympic Games by the Yugoslav President, Mika Spiljak.

With the engaging friendliness which has characterized these Games so far, thousands of young Bosnians enacted the usual hosts' parade of colourful formations and songs – that strange amalgam of Busby Berkeley and Olympic solemnity. Yugoslav folk dances, for instance, looked a shade odd in heavy snow boots.

The British flag was appropriately carried by the World and European ice dance champion Christopher Dean, who is an outstanding favourite to win the Olympic with his partner, Jayne Torvill.

Ivo Carman, a cross-country skier, entered the stadium on skis carrying the Olympic flame, which he handed to the figure skater, Sanda Dubravcic. She ran up 90 steps to a platform where she lit the torch – part of the permanent Olympic flame – which will burn throughout the Games.

Bojan Krizaj, a strikingly handsome Alpine skier, took the Olympic oath on behalf of the 1,200 contestants, "to respect the rules of the Games". The International Olympic Committee will now continue to try to decide what those rules are to be.

Over 45,000 people filled a renovated football ground for the ceremony which celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of the Winter Olympics. In accordance with tradition, the Greek team led – behind them came 1,437 other athletes from a record entry of 49 countries.

The intimidating numbers of the Soviet Union and the United States contrasted with a number of countries who were only able to enter one competitor, such as Senegal, Puerto Rico and – competing for the first time – the British Virgin Islands.

For the first time, too, China and Taiwan (competing under the banner of China-Taipei) marched together in an Olympic stadium. The Olympic spirit is not yet dead.

Games reports, page 22



Flame-bearer: A Yugoslav lights the Olympic torch

Britain quits as Marines prepare to evacuate

Continued from page 1

up at Jounieh which have to wait for a freighter to take them out of the country. In theory, therefore, British troops could return in the near future to some new role here – perhaps a United Nations role with the French, who clearly believe their troops may be able to hold on long enough for just such duties. But that is certainly not what British officials are planning.

Now that the Americans have decided to lend air and naval support to the Geymayel faction of the government army, however, it would have proved impossible for the British to have maintained their political independence in the eyes of the rival militias.

Whatever Mr Reagan may say, his warships are now fighting on one side in a civil war against another side. The Syrian news agency Sana claimed last night that scores of Lebanese civilians had been killed in the bombardment by the New Jesey which hit areas on the mountains east of Beirut and as far away as Chtaura in the Bekaa Valley. There were no independent witnesses to the casualty figures.

Link to cancer discovered in cell study

Continued from page 1

important indeed. It greatly enhances our understanding of cancer".

Dr Michael Crumpton, deputy director of research out the ICRF, said: "This is a very significant discovery. It is vasic research whose results have opened up new ways of thinking about oncogenes and cancer. But much more fundamental work is needed before there is any possibility of putting this discovery to work in the clinic".

The research suggests that a virus can bypass the need for a growth factor or "key" by making a modified version of the "lock", or growth factor receptor. The information to make the defective lock is contained within the oncogene known as erb-B, that is carried by the virus.

Computer research revealed a striking similarity between erb-B and a normal growth factor and showed that a related but defective version of the "lock" is carried by a virus that causes cancer in birds.

Robert Fisk in Beirut

Gunmen bring the Islamic Revolution

The Islamic Revolution arrived yesterday in familiar fashion. In the restaurants along Hamra Street, in the small bars to the south, a series of young and armed men arrived, bearded for the most part, declining to name their organization but well aware of their intention.

In each bar, each food store, they seized the wine, whisky, vodka and beer and threw it into the street until they had created a carpet of coloured glass on the pavements. They raided the Hamra Cellar restaurant, the Duke of Wellington in Rue Nehme Yafet and the Cock and Bull, whimsically named after some English forebear in the days when people came to Beirut for holidays rather than war.

A man with a gun even entered the sacred precincts of the Commodore hotel bar, that emporium of sobriety in which many a correspondent has discovered his true vocation, and ceremonially smashed a bottle of Campari, a whisky, a gin and three beers on the floors. "Get this alcohol out of here," he shouted at the barman.

But these young men were serious people for whom humour would not be appropriate. Not far from the hotel, three more armed men anxious to enforce the exclusive rules of their Islam walked into another small shop, found drinks on the shelf and immediately shot the owner in the chest and the stomach with an automatic weapon.

Bombardment goes on and on

There were guns everywhere yesterday, representing a variety of ideologies. There were the rifles of the Shia Amal militiamen in Ouzai where thousands of newly-printed coloured posters of Ayatollah Khomeini are now plastered along the walls and telegraph poles and the deserted Army sentry posts. There were the rifles of the Druze militias, flying their red flags 30 yards from the American Marines.

But above all others were the 16-inch guns of the USS New Jersey, firing out of the sea spray and the leaden sky high over the city of Beirut towards the Syrians far away in the Bekaa, halfway to Damascus.

The New Jersey's guns were a phenomenon, spouting an incredible 700ft flame from their barrels, a gout of white fire that reflected on the storm clouds and the sea. It took 20 seconds for the sound of the guns to reach the windswept Corniche, and when it did the ground trembled.

The bombardment went on and on all afternoon as the American Marines prepared to abandon Beirut, the fiery old battleship and its broadsides at one and the same time a symbol of the world's mightiest military power and an expression of complete political failure.

One of the few little pieces of dignity

The gunmen watched it all from the Corniche with the scarcest interest. The British had gone, the Americans were going. The French were staying in their bunkers, waiting maybe for a set of blue berets that would turn them into a United Nations force.

Only the Italian soldiers – all honour to them – stayed on patrol in west Beirut, driving their thin-skinned jeeps through streets in which the snipers were having their sport, the troops on board wearing only soft berets, nodding at the militias but keeping their ground around the Palestinian camps that they were sent here to guard 18 months ago. The Italians take more wounded than any foreign troops here these days but they have not left yet and they provide now, in a strange way, one of the few little pieces of dignity left in Beirut.

There was a somewhat different mood down by the British embassy where three American helicopters evacuated 50 American civilians and three British soldiers from the Corniche. The troops had been operating the embassy's radio and a corporal from Dorset was last onto the aircraft.

In the embassy's yellow-walled consular section, groups of British residents were sitting on benches waiting for advice on their future. The Marine outside was quite frank about his opinions. He stood by the sea, the waves breaking over the front but the guns of the New Jersey still clearly audible. "It's finished," he said.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh selects the Duke of Edinburgh's Designer's Prize at the Design Council, Haymarket, SW1, 11.30; and later, as Colonel-in-Chief of the Corps of Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, attends a presentation by the Corps to the Fellowship of Engineering and subsequently dines with the Fellowship at the Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George Street, SW1, 5.25.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visits Swiss Cottage Community Centre of the Adelaide Community Association, 3.

Music

Concert by Amsterdam Loeki Stardust Quartet, Market Bosworth Church, Market Bosworth, Leicestershire, 7.30.

Recital by Anton Weinberg (clarinet) and Peter Wallfisch (piano), Kettle's Yard, Northampton Street, Cambridge, 8.

Talks, lectures

Discovering Birds, by Tony Soper, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 7.

Exhibitions in progress

Stafford Art Group exhibition, Stafford Museum and Art Gallery, the Green, Stafford: Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4, closed Sun & Mon (ends March 3).

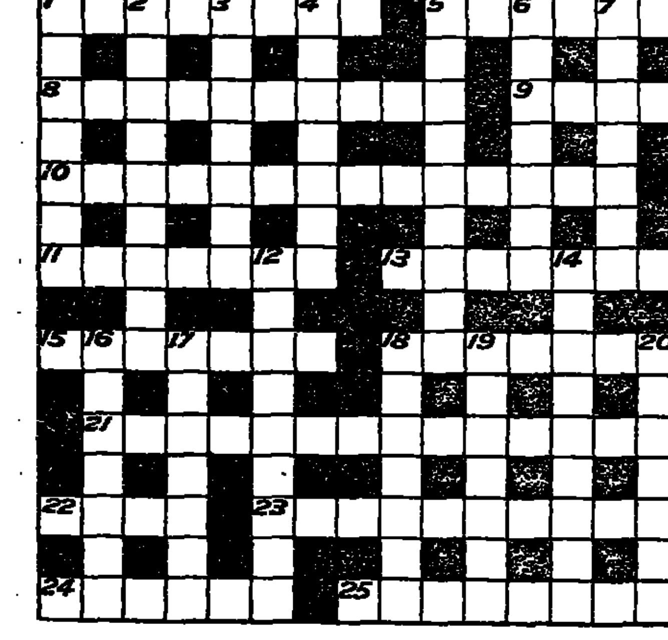
75th annual Arts Club exhibition the Manor House, Castle Yard, Ilkley, Yorkshire; Tues to Sun 10 to 5, closed Mon (ends Feb 26).

Fire and Smoke: an exhibition of Raku pottery; Walsall Museum and Art Gallery, Lichfield Street, Walsall; open Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45, closed Sun (ends Feb 22).

Birgit Skiold, prints; David Howard-Jones, raku; Clive King, paintings; Tim Ayers, pewter, Oxford Gallery, 23 High Street, Oxford; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 closed Sun (ends March 7).

"The Masterful Miss Gere" an exhibition of work of Margaret Gere, Cheltenham Art Gallery, Clarence Street, Cheltenham; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Sun (ends March 3).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,350



ACROSS

1 A few, in general, headed off, as you can see (8).
5 Dye one doing wrong (6).
8 Binding with a cord a speciality (10).
9 Turn a plane into a building (4).
10 A pursuer is soon shaken off by clamour (14).
11 Ship's engineers, after Patrick's heart (7).
13 Nymph's song (7).
15 The last sort of secrecy (7).
18 Trying hard to leave film about a con trick (7).
21 Calvanistic doctrine throws ten into despair (14).
22 A fuss about nothing, girl (2-2).
23 The drum in point is a musical instrument (10).
24 Flower cut to a point... (6).
25 ... badly cut, see (8).

DOWN

1 By way of a Channel bridge (7).
2 Sluggish sea, perhaps, to go to one's bunk in (9).
3 Cause disturbance in a private American gallery (7).
4 One learning to set light to fuel (7).
5 Unwilling to say after mid-winter (9).
6 What one should do about key, that's Thomas's speciality (7).
7 Beginning a book (7).
12 Outdated, be meant to reform (4-5).
14 Original sort of number, without its being over four (9)
16 Mishit a ball over its target. Excellent! (3-4).
17 An upset for me, a certain bloomer (7).
18 Henceforth I'm blessed if I'll provide such handy protection (7).
19 Model's about the right height (7).
20 Shooting a chap outside, one missing the temple (7).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,349

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
A Traveller in Rome, by H. V. Morton (Methuen, £5.95)
Gladstone, Volume I, 1809-1865, by Richard Shannon (Methuen, £8.95)
Keats and Embarrassment, by Christopher Ricks (Oxford, £4.95)
Lucia in London, & Queen Lucia, by E. F. Benson (Black Swan, £2.95 each)
Nellie, Letters from Africa, by Elspeth Huxley (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £4.95)
Recollections of Wittgenstein, edited by Rush Rhees (Oxford, £3.95)
Sartre, by Peter Caws (Routledge & Kegan Paul, £6.95)
Scoundrel Time, by Lillian Hellman (Quartet, £1.95)
The English Country House, by Olive Cook, photographs by A. F. Kersting (Thames & Hudson, £4.95)
The Illusionist (novel), by Anita Mason (Abacus, £1.95)
War Music, by Christopher Logue (Penguin, £2.50)
PH

Roads

Wales and West: M5: North and southbound carriageway lane closures between junction 8 and 9. A4: Temporary traffic signals on Bath-Chippenham road at Corsham, Wiltshire. A361: Single lane traffic in Milderton Road, Trowbridge, temporary signals.

Midlands: A47: Traffic signals at West Walton between Kings Lynn and Wisbech, Norfolk. A47: Traffic signals at Postwick, between Norwich and Yarmouth, Norfolk. A134: Delays at Sudbury due to roadworks.

North: A689: Temporary lights at Cowshill Bridge, co Durham. A534: Single lane traffic and lights in Crewe Road, Winterley, Sandbach, Cheshire. A54: Traffic lights between A49 and Winsford, Cheshire.

Scotland: A94 Single lane traffic with lights between Meigle and Coupar, Angus. A7: Single lane traffic and lights at Canobie by-pass. A75: One lane traffic in each direction at Buccleuch Street Bridge, Dumfries, turning restrictions to/from Whitesands.

The AA said that in the Midlands, scores of roads were closed, including several major routes and local authorities were at full stretch to keep them clear. Although Scotland escaped the gales, a spokesman said "We've had strong winds for the last couple days which meant there was no hope of clearing the roads of snow. But hopefully work will now be more successful. Our main problem now is black ice which continues to make many routes treacherous or impassable".

Information supplied by AA

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Hennessy report on security at the Maze Prison.

Lords (3): Telecommunications Bill, Committee, first day. Fishing Vessels (Financial Assistance) Scheme.

East Africa flights

Kenya Airways and Air Tanzania are to start inter-state flights on March 1, with each airline operating two flights a week to the other country's capital. Fares are still being worked out. Kenya Airways flights to Dar es Salaam will go via Mombasa also many Tanzanians have relatives and businesses there. Direct airlinks between the two countries were severed in 1977 after the collapse of the East African Community, which used to group Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.

Car sharing

The Central Office of Information is promoting the idea of car sharing, which, it says, reduces congestion, saves money, conserves energy and cuts pollution. Drivers can receive a contribution towards running costs without affecting their car insurance, provided the passengers aren't being carried for profit or as a business. Further details about car sharing are given in a leaflet, *Do you drive to work?* There is a also leaflet on the Transport Act, specially produced for employers, called *Travel to Work*. Both are free from: The Department of Transport, Building 3, Victoria Road, South Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 0NZ.

Driving test fee

Would-be drivers are reminded by the Central Office of Information that the test fee went up just before Christmas from £13 to £14.40 The correct amount should be sent in with application form to avoid unnecessary delay. Part II of the motorcycle test costs the same while Part I is now £15.60.

The papers

The *Daily Mirror* highlights an apparent contradiction in Mrs Thatcher's statement that the Government believes in small businesses and the Post Office's announcement that it is planning to close up to 1,000 sub-post offices. "'Small businesses', the Prime Minister went on, put the customer first': absolutely right", the paper comments. "The local street-corner sub-post office is the classic example of the small business which does exactly that. It is the place to buy stamps, collect a pension and get the groceries all at once. But the Post Office is closing 1,000 of them because Mrs Thatcher's Government wants it to cut costs. Sub-post offices are a boon to countless thousands of people, especially the elderly. The Post Office is producing the predictable excuses about new technology, computers and the need to justify what it is doing. But the truth is that an organization which once provided a supremely good service to its customers is taking yet another step down the path of mediocrity."

The three most influential newspapers in the United States are in agreement that the redeployment of US Marines in Beirut constitutes a foreign policy failure for the Administration of President Reagan. "A stunning defeat and a haunting reminder of the Carter Administration's failure in Iran," was the *Wall Street Journal*'s judgment.

The *New York Times* said Mr Reagan's decision was "the first time the Administration has been forced to reverse itself in a key foreign policy area." It added that Mr Reagan's discomfort was evident from his decision not to announce the redeployment himself.

The *Washington Post* deplored "a policy that kept changing with circumstances, adapting badly to political pressures at home and to the deterioration of the central government in Beirut."

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.61	1.53
Austria Sch	28.65	27.05
Belgium Fr	84.50	80.50
Canada $	1.82	1.75
Denmark Kr	14.68	13.98
Finland Mkk	8.67	8.27
France Fr	12.30	11.80
Germany DM	4.02	3.84
Greece Dr	160.00	150.00
Hongkong $	11.35	10.75
Ireland Pt	1.31	1.25
Italy Lira	2460.00	2360.00
Japan Yen	346.00	330.00
Netherlands Gld	4.56	4.33
Norway Kr	11.50	10.90
Portugal Esc	199.00	189.00
South Africa Rd	1.94	1.80
Spain Pta	229.00	220.00
Sweden Kr	11.95	11.35
Switzerland Fr	3.27	11.35
USA $	1.46	1.41
Yugoslavia Dnr	210.00	200.00

Retail Price Index: 342.8

London: The *FT* Index closed up 5.3 at 805.

Anniversaries

Births: William Henry Harrison, ninth President of the USA died after one month in office, April 1841), Charles City County, Virginia, 1773; Edward Carson, Baron Carson of Duncairn, politician and opponent of Home Rule for Ireland, Dublin, 1854; Mrs Patrick Campbell, actress, London 1865. Amy Lowell, poet, Brookline, Mass, 1874; Alban Berg, composer, Vienna, 1885.

Deaths: Sir Truby King pioneer of Mothercraft, Wellington, New Zealand, 1938; Norman Douglas, novelist (*South Wind*), Capri, 1952.

Weather forecast

An anticyclone to SW of the British Isles will maintain a ridge of high pressure with a northerly airstream over most areas.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, SW, NW, central N England, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands, S, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Sunny periods, isolated showeres dying out; wind NW; moderate, max temp 5c to 7c (41-45f).

East Anglia, E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals, scattered wintry showers; wind NW fresh; max temp 4c or 5c (39-41F).

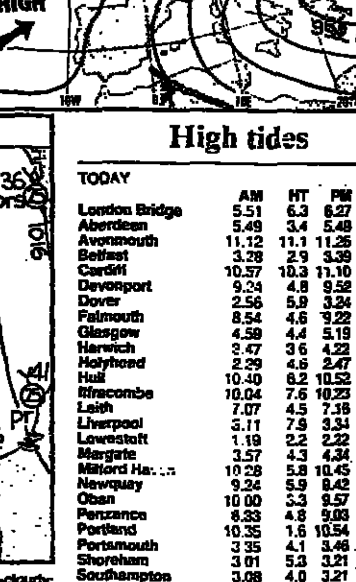
Argyll, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Sunny period at first, becoming cloudy with a little rain in places later; wind NW, light, backing SW; max temp 5c or 6c (41-43F).

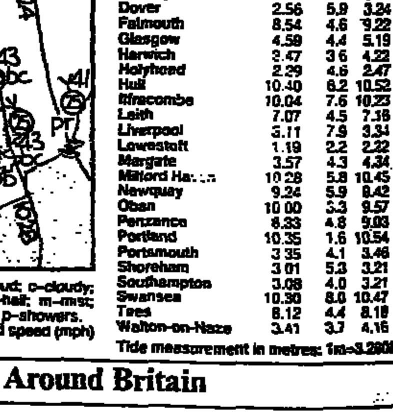
Outlook for Friday and Saturday: More settled than of late, with overnight frost and some fog patches, but sunny intervals in S; rather cloudy with a little rain at times in N.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NW strong decreasing moderate; sea very rough decreasing moderate. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind NW backing SW moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 7.27 am Sun sets: 5.03 pm
Moon rises: 12.01 am Moon sets: 10.20 am
First Quarter tomorrow.







b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

Lighting-up time

London 5.33 pm to 6.55 am
Bristol 5.43 pm to 7.05 am
Edinburgh 5.32 pm to 7.21 am
Manchester 5.36 pm to 7.08 am
Penzance 5.58 pm to 7.13 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	4	39	Guernsey	c	9	48
Birmingham	s	6	43	Inverness	c	4	39
Blackpool	s	6	43	Jersey	f	9	48
Bristol	f	8	46	London	f	8	46
Cardiff	r	6	43	Manchester	s	6	43
Edinburgh	s	4	39	Newcastle	s	6	43
Glasgow	s	6	43	Ronaldsway	f	5	41

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 9C (48F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity: 6 pm, 62 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.05in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 5.4 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1011.0 millibars, rising 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey 11C (52F); lowest day max: Aviemore, Eskdalemuir, Dumfries and Galloway 3C (37F); highest rainfall: Glasgow 0.42in; highest sunshine: Morecombe, Scarborough 8.0hr.

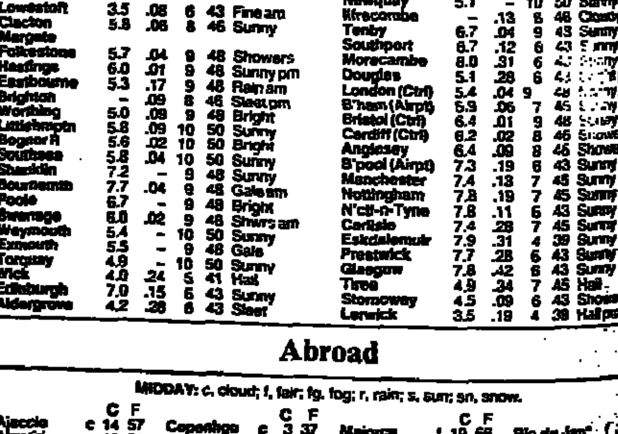
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	5.51	6.3	6.27	6.2
Aberdeen	5.49	3.4	5.48	3.6
Avonmouth	11.12	11.1	11.26	10.7
Belfast	3.28	2.9	3.39	3.1
Cardiff	10.57	10.3	11.10	10.0
Devonport	9.24	4.8	9.52	4.6
Dover	2.56	5.9	3.24	5.5
Falmouth	8.54	4.6	9.22	4.4
Glasgow	4.59	4.4	5.19	4.4
Harwich	2.47	3.6	4.22	3.4
Holyhead	2.29	4.6	2.47	4.8
Hull	10.40	6.2	10.52	6.4
Ilfracombe	10.04	7.6	10.23	7.3
Leith	7.07	4.5	7.38	4.7
Liverpool	3.11	7.9	3.34	8.0
Lowestoft	1.19	2.2	2.22	2.0
Margate	3.57	4.3	4.34	4.1
Milford Haven	10.28	5.8	10.45	5.5
Newquay	9.24	5.9	9.42	5.5
Oban	10.00	3.3	9.57	3.1
Penzance	8.33	4.8	9.03	4.6
Portland	10.35	1.6	10.54	1.5
Portsmouth	3.35	4.1	3.46	5.3
Shoreham	3.01	5.3	3.21	5.1
Southampton	3.08	4.0	3.21	3.9
Swansea	10.30	8.0	10.47	7.7
Tees	8.12	4.4	8.18	4.6
Walton-on-Naze	3.41	3.7	4.16	3.6

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

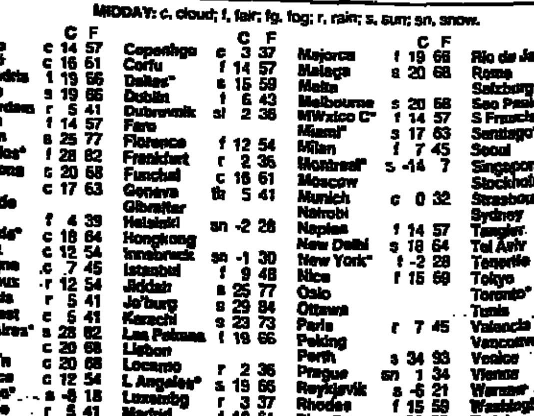
Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	8.0	.24	6	43	Sunny
Bridlington	7.7	.11	7	45	Sunny
Cromer					
Lowestoft	3.5	.08	6	43	Fine am
Clacton	5.8	.06	8	46	Sunny
Margate					
Folkestone	5.7	.04	9	48	Showers
Hastings	6.0	.01	9	48	Sunny pm
Eastbourne	5.3	.17	9	48	Rain am
Brighton	–	.09	8	46	Sleet pm
Worthing	5.0	.09	9	48	Bright
Littlehmptn	5.8	.09	10	50	Sunny
Bognor R	5.6	.02	10	50	Bright
Southsea	5.8	.04	10	50	Sunny
Shanklin	7.2	–	9	48	Sunny
Bournemth	7.7	.04	9	48	Gale am
Poole	6.7	–	9	48	Bright
Swanage	6.0	.02	9	48	Shwrs am
Weymouth	5.4	–	10	50	Sunny
Exmouth	5.5	–	9	48	Gale
Torquay	4.9	–	10	50	Sunny
Wick	4.0	.24	5	41	Hail
Edinburgh	7.0	.15	6	43	Sunny
Aldergrove	4.2	.28	6	43	Sleet

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	4.8	.01	10	50	Bright
Scilly Isles	–	.02	10	50	Gale
Newquay	5.1	–	10	50	Sunny
Ilfracombe	–	.13	8	46	Cloudy
Tenby	6.7	.04	9	43	Sunny
Southport	6.7	.12	6	43	Sunny
Morecambe	8.0	.31	6	43	Sunny
Douglas	5.1	.28	6	43	[illegible] pm
London (Ctrl)	5.4	.04	9	48	Sunny pm
B'ham (Airpt)	5.9	.06	7	45	Sunny
Bristol (Ctrl)	6.4	.01	9	48	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctrl)	6.2	.02	8	46	Showers
Anglesey	6.4	.09	8	46	Showers
B'pool (Airpt)	7.3	.19	6	43	Sunny
Manchester	7.4	.13	7	45	Sunny
Nottingham	7.8	.19	7	45	Sunny
N'cstl-n-Tyne	7.8	.11	6	43	Sunny
Carlisle	7.4	.28	7	45	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	7.9	.31	4	39	Sunny
Prestwick	7.7	.28	6	43	Sunny
Glasgow	7.8	.42	6	43	Sunny
Tiree	4.9	.34	7	45	Hail
Stornoway	4.5	.09	6	43	Showers
Lerwick	3.5	.19	4	39	Hail pm

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	14	57	Copenhgn	c	3	37
Akrotiri	c	16	61	Corfu	f	14	57
Alexandria	f	19	66	Dallas*	s	15	59
Algiers	s	19	66	Dublin	f	6	43
Amsterdam	r	5	41	Dubrovnik	sl	2	36
Athens	f	14	57	Faro			
Bahrain	s	25	77	Florence	f	12	54
Barbados*	f	28	82	Frankfurt	r	2	36
Barcelona	c	20	68	Funchal	c	16	61
Beirut	c	17	63	Geneva	th	5	41
Belgrade				Gibraltar			
Berlin	f	4	39	Helsinki	sn	-2	28
Bermuda*	c	18	64	Hongkong			
Biarritz	c	12	54	Innsbruck	sn	-1	30
Boulogne	c	7	45	Istanbul	f	9	48
Bordeaux	r	12	54	Jeddah	s	25	77
Brussels	r	5	41	Jo'burg	s	29	84
Budapest	c	5	41	Karachi	s	23	73
Bos Aires*	s	28	82	Las Palmas	f	19	66
Cairo	c	20	68	Lisbon			
Cape Tn	c	20	68	Locarno	r	2	36
C'blanca	c	12	54	L Angeles*	s	19	66
Chicago*	s	-8	18	Luxembg	r	3	37
Cologne	r	5	41	Madrid	f	16	61

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	f	19	66	Rio de Jan*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malaga	s	20	68	Rome	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malta				Salzburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Melbourne	s	20	68	Sao Paulo*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexico C*	f	14	57	S Francisco*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miami*	s	17	63	Santiago*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milan	f	7	45	Seoul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal*	s	-14	7	Singapore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moscow				Stockholm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Munich	c	0	32	Strasbourg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nairobi				Sydney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Naples	f	14	57	Tangier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Delhi	s	18	64	Tel Aviv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York*	f	-2	28	Tenerife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nice	f	15	59	Tokyo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oslo				Toronto*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ottawa				Tunis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paris	r	7	45	Valencia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peking				Vancouver*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth	s	34	93	Venice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prague	sn	1	34	Vienna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reykjavik	s	-6	21	Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhodes	f	15	59	Washington*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riyadh	s	28	82	Zurich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الأصل